The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1900. NO. 40

LOCAL NOTES.

—It was a green Christmas but the next day it snowed.

—James Hall, of Shade Gap, was among the recent visitors to Mapleton.

—For sale at a bargain. A new heating stove. Inquire of Mrs. H. D. Wicks.

—John K. Gillam viewed the holiday displays in the capital city last Saturday.

—J. G. Gillam and family spent Christmas at the old homestead on Warrior Ridge.

—H. H. Lamberson and wife, of Newberg, partook of their Christmas dinner with Mapleton friends.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Miss Ida Woodward, of Cromwell township, is being entertained by her numerous Mapleton friends.

—Michael Brumbaugh is enjoying the holiday season with friends and relatives in Altoona and Kipple.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield enjoyed Christmas amid the scenes of childhood days at Alexandria.

—Arthur F. Parker and wife, of Kipple, spent Saturday and Sunday with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Henry Stever, guard at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, was among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—We hope all our readers had a Merry Christmas and we certainly wish them a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

—Edward Lewis, superintendent of the Harbison & Walker brick works at Mount Union, spent a few hours in town to-day.

—Ira Swope, of Trough Creek valley, who is engaged in teaching in Brady township, spent Saturday among Mapleton friends.

—Arnold Green, a contractor of Windber, took advantage of the holiday season to visit his mother and friends in Hare's valley.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Buchanan, of Mifflin county, spent Christmastide with Mapleton friends. We were favored with a call from Mr. Buchanan.

—Mrs. Mary Crotsley, of Cass township, en route to visit friends and relatives in Altoona, remained Sunday and Monday with W. H. Dell's family.

—A protracted meeting was commenced in the U. B. church Sunday evening. We sincerely hope it may result in the salvation of many souls.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—One evening last week a Lebanon county minister married seven couples in less than two hours. The minister's family, no doubt, had a Merry Christmas.

—Miss Edith Wood, who for the past few months has been living at Elizabeth, New Jersey, returned home last Saturday and will remain until after the holidays.

—Preaching services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning at 10.40 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. J. A. McDonald, of Houtzdale, Pa. Everybody welcome.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mock, Misses Maud Hommon and Pearl Saxton and George Hommon and John Root constituted a party of young folks from Birmingham who sojourned over Christmas in Mapleton.

—J. G. Hicks, accompanied by Mrs. Nancy Simpson, of Mill Creek, departed last week for a few days visit to Harrisburg and Philadelphia. We have received an interesting letter from Mr. Hicks which will appear in the ITEM next week.

—Mrs. Will Miller and two sons, of Tyrone, and Mrs. C. C. Miller and daughter, of Harrisburg, were guests of relatives and friends in Mapleton during a portion of the past week.

—Rev. Finley B. Riddle, a former pastor of the Huntingdon M. E. church, but now of Bloomsburg, was stricken with paralysis recently. His limbs from the hips down are powerless.

—W. H. Spangler has commenced the erection of another double house on the Harvey lots in the eastern part of town. There are now six new houses in course of erection in this place.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—"What is the difference between a pig and a pug?" asked the funny boarder. "Just the difference between u and i," replied the ungrammatical blunt-nosed man, who always came in late to his meals.

—George Buckley and daughter, of Tyrone, were circulating among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton, Mt. Union and Shirley township during the past week. Mr. Buckley favored us with a brief call.

—After an idleness of ten years the Saxton furnaces were put in blast on Monday of last week. The first cast was made on Wednesday. The company operating the plant is known as the Saxton Furnace company, with headquarters in Philadelphia. An immense stock of ore, coke, etc., has already been delivered, and the operation of the plant will be pushed vigorously.

—Ira V. Rex, son of M. L. Rex, of Mapleton, has been promoted to passenger conductor on the Pittsburg division. We congratulate him on this recognition of his abilities. Mr. Rex's wife and son are visiting parents and friends in Mapleton.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25 cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping someone similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited. —THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For ale by J. G. Gillam.

—Following is report of Lincoln school, Union township, for third month: Whole No. enrolled, males 11, females 14, total 25; average attendance, males 8, females 12, total 20; per cent. of attendance, males 75, females 86, total 81. Those who missed no time during the month were Frank Dell, Edith Dell, Blanche Querry, Estella Dell, Rosie Querry, Edna Querry, Bertha Shoop, Cora Shoop. Louisa A. Dell, teacher.

—As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston, of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Bert Havens died at Westfield, Tioga county, recently of anthrax poisoning while preparations were being made to bring him to the Williamsport hospital. He was ill but four days. Havens was an employe of the tannery at Westfield and while engaged at handling a consignment of Brazilian hides became inoculated with the anthrax germs. His neck became terribly swollen, as did most of his body, and he died after suffering indescribable torture.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Creighton Wandall, a farmer of Penfield, Clearfield county, has fallen heir to nearly four million dollars through the death of an uncle, who left home when a mere boy and had not been heard of since 1835. In 1894 in New York the uncle, Rossil Wandall by name, died, leaving $15,000,000 accummulated in ocean traffic. He never married. An attorney advertised for legal claimants and found three brothers of the rich man, and the Penfield nephew as an only survivor of another. The huge fortune will be divided equally among the three brothers and nephew at once.

Another Warning to Freight Jumpers.

Cecil, son of E. E. Bell, met with a sad accident last Saturday evening. The lad, who is but eight years of age, attempted to jump on Mifflin local east as it was pulling off the siding at this station at five o'clock that evening and in so doing fell. His right foot was caught under the wheels and was horribly crushed. The company surgeon, Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, amputated the member about six inches below the knee. Dr. Spangler assisted in the operation. We are sorry this child is thus maimed for life but hope his misfortune may be the means of checking the practice of freight jumping which is so prevalent at this station. True, experience is the best teacher but the school of experience is an expensive one.

Badly Used Up.

On Monday afternoon J. Wallace Stryker, of Sinking Valley, about a mile from Union Furnace, went to the woods in the vicinity of the Stryker farm, and some time later returned to the house badly used up, his left arm having a compound fracture above the elbow, one foot being broken, the shoe torn off the other foot, which was badly smashed, four of his upper teeth knocked out and six of the lower ones loose, a heavy cut just under the lower lip and another on the chin, requiring a dozen stitches to close the gaping wounds, and a severe bruise above the right eye, with various other bruises about the body. A most singular thing about the affair is, the young man worked his way home alone. He was in a semi-conscious condition when he arrived there but was unable to give the least inkling as to the place where he had been cutting wood or describe what had happened him. It is thought he cut a tree down and in some way it fell on him. He may recall clearly what happened him when he regains full consciousness, or it may remain a blank to him.—*Globe.*

Local Institute Proceedings.

Local institute convened at Lincoln school house, Union township, on Saturday, December 22, 1900. The majority of the patrons, four directors of the township and nine teachers of Union and surrounding districts were present.

The institute was called to order by T. W. Smith; the teacher, Mrs. Louisa A. Dell, was elected as presiding officer, and Miss Myrtle Wright as secretary. The exercises were opened by the institute singing "Home, Sweet Home."

The institute was then addressed by Prof. J. G. Dell who spoke on the topic "Relation of the School to the Home." He, in his usual clear and forceful manner, pictured the relation that should exist and depicted to both teacher and patron their duty to both school and home to strengthen and extend this relation.

T. W. Smith then took up the subject of Teaching Geography and was followed by G. W. Wright on the same topic.

After a few remarks by Prof. Dell, the next topic, "Resolved, That the Free Text-book Law Should Be Repealed," was taken up by M. C. Chilcote and G. W. Wright spoke on the affirmative and F. W. Harklerode and A. W. Wright spoke on the negative.

The speakers on the various topics presented many practical thoughts which were much appreciated by those present. The institute adjourned at 4.45 p. m.

Face Badly Burned.

Milton W. Isenberg, ex Register and Recorder, met with a mishap at his home in this place on Saturday last which has since confined him to the house, and which came within an ace of blinding him for life. His residence is lighted with an acetylene gas plant, and that afternoon he undertook to clean the carbide chamber and put the machine in perfect working order. He had just finished cleaning the chamber, and had neglected to close door to same, and was looking after the flow of water before charging the machine. Not being able to readily see the water he reached for a match, and striking the same, a small pecket of gas in the carbide chamber instantly ignited, the flames striking him full in the face. The small amount of gas hanging in the chamber was all that saved him from probably fatal injuries. The flames, while not burning deeply, were of sufficient volume to burn off the moustache and eyebrows, and enveloped his head which was on a direct line with the chamber. The most serious burns are those to the eyes, both of which were badly scorched, but the prompt attendance of his physician, Dr. F. L. Schum, and the early application of proper remedies, soon allayed the inflamation, and it is now thought that with proper care his eyesight will be restored. The report, widespread, that the gas plant had exploded, is unfounded, the circumstances in connection with the accident being substantially as above stated. Mr. Isenberg's many friends sympathize with him, and wish him a speedy recovery.—*News.*

Farmers' Institute.

Following is the secretary's report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Institute held at Calvin Monday and Tuesday, December 17th and 18th:

Institute organized at 1.30 p. m. by electing G. G. Hutchison, chairman, and C. M. Glasgow and E. S. Chilcott, secretaries, J. O. Smith, Cass township, A. W. Wright and L. W. Pheasant, Union township, and Isaac Brumbaugh, Penn township, vice presidents.

Music by choir; devotion by Rev. Smith, Cassville; address of welcome by Chas. Evans; response by T. O. Milliken; remarks by chairman, and introduction of state speakers present—Mr. F. E. Field, of Tioga county, Mr. W. F. McSparran, of Lancaster county, and Hon. T. O. Milliken, who is well known to all readers.

Mr. Fields was born and reared on a farm, educated in district school and Wellsboro high school, engaged in teaching a number of years and then returned to farming, is prominent in the Grange in his home county and the state, is a member of Board of Agriculture, is an active institute worker and is at present living on his own farm, engaged in the manufacture of cheese; has also made a special study of chemistry and geology.

W. F. McSparran was born and reared in Lancaster county, educated in district school and local academy, engaged in mercantile business for some time but now confines his business to dairying and breeding Jersey cattle, farming, and growing and canning fruits and vegetables, is secretary and treasurer of The American Jersey Cattle Club of Lancaster County.

Music by choir; first topic, "General Purpose Cow," opened by Mr. Fields who advocates a cow of good size that will give a large flow of milk rich in solids and would utilize same in manufacture of cheese as an article of food and gave practical instruction for making of same; discussion by C. M. Glasgow, G. G. Hutchison and W. F. McSparran—opinions as expressed that the General Purpose Cow has not been discovered.

"The Care of Manure" by T. O. Milliken; would use cement floors, absorbants and keep in covered shed; would also use compost heap to gather waste to which would add phosphoric acid and potash; discussion by A. B. Pheasant, A. W. Wright, and Messrs. McSparran, Field and Hutchison; music by choir; adjournment.

Monday evening sessson. Song service by choir at 6.30; institute opened at 7.00 o'clock. Mr. S. F. Barber, of Dauphin county, arrived in time for this session and was present during remaining sessions. Mr. Barber is an expert dairyman, his knowledge of the business being wrought out by practical experience in the dairy and on the farm. Subject, "The Silo in Agriculture," by W. F. McSparran not an expensive matter to keep up fertility; so much more stock can be kept by use of silo; the feed not only the most economical, but most palatable; can make butter more cheaply with silo in winter, supplemented by; bran and middlings, than in summer; corn can be removed in time for seeding ground to wheat; crop can be handled more cheaply than to cut and husk in usual manner; discussion by Hutchison, followed by Barber; his men prefer filling silo to husking; uses corn harvester for cutting; prefers shredder for filling silo; less waste than cutter; considers it cheaper than to cut up and husk; continued by McSparran, Barber and others.

The next subject, "An Educated Farmer," was opened by Prof. J. O. Smith in an instructive and entertaining address. By means of charts Mr. Smith brought out and enforced more clearly his argument. That his discussion of the subject was appreciated was proven by the liberal applause given him. The discussion was continued by Mr. Harklerode and Rev. Smith.

"The Central Township School" was next topic. No one on program to which it was assigned being present, was opened by Mr. McSparran and discussed by Messrs. Hutchison, Milliken and Fields. Music by choir; question box, which brought out much information adapted to farmers locally; adjournment.

Tuesday morning. Institute opened at 9.30 by music, and devotion by Hon. T. O. Milliken. The force of speakers was increased by the arrival of Mr. A. L. Martin, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture and Director of Farmers' Institutes for Penna. Mr. Martin, by occupation a farmer, is a native of Lawrence county, has filled many public positions and was appointed by Gov. Stone to the one he now holds; was introduced and opened the session by an able address.

Mr. Barber opened the topic, "Feeding of Farm Animals;" insists that farmers should understand of what animal life is composed and what is necessary to build up and sustain it; should also study the analysis of his feeding stuff and feed according to the object in view; gave explanation of the value of different feeds; advises use of silo as a matter of economy; discussion by Secretary Martin and Mr. McSparran.

"Fruit Culture," opened by Mr. C. M. Pheasant with a practical talk on the care of an orchard, varieties suited to locality and for market; continued by Secretary Martin and Mr. Field; give shallow cultivation; for fertilizer use potash and barnyard manure; use sprayer.

"Peach Culture," discussed by Lewis Corbin, by short talk and concise and practical essay; topic continued by Dr. Hamilton and Messrs. Wright, Milliken and Shenefelt; music by choir; adjournment.

Tuesday afternoon. Opened at 1.45; music by choir; question box; short talk on Cold Storage by Rev. Smith; music by choir; "Potato Culture," by F. E. Field; discussed by Jno. Shenefelt, Geo. Roland, Secretary Martin; retention of moisture more important than varieties or soil or depth of planting; thorough preparation of soil; would plant in furrow and not cover too deep and fill up by cultivation; continued by Milliken, Wright, R. P. Smith and Dr. Hamilton; music by choir.

"Education for Farmers' Children," by Mr. McSperran; topic further presented by Mrs. J. O. Heaton in a carefully prepared paper, and also by Dr. Hamilton in an able and instructive address, and talk by Secretary Martin; adjournment.

Tuesday evening. Opened at 7 o'clock by song service by choir; devotion by Rev. Smith.

"Home Economics," discussed by Hutchison, McSparran, Rev. Smith and Secretary Martin; music by choir; recitation, "Aunt Melissa on Boys," by Rosa Shaffer; music by choir; recitation, "Kate Shelley," by Mollie Bowman; recitation, "The Old and The New," by Doris Glasgow; topic, "How to Lessen the Labor of a Farmer's Wife," opened by Mabel Swope who in a thoughtful and highly commendable paper gave her views of the subject; discussion by Mrs. Geo. Roland and Messrs. Barber, Hutchison, Milliken, McSperran, Field and Martin; music by choir; short lecture by F. E. Field on chemistry and geology.

After thanking all who participated in discussion and the choir for their ready response and excellent music, Chairman Hutchison vacated the coair in favor of Mr. A. W. Wright who expressed, on behalf of the community, thanks to the speakers who had come among us for their cheerful and ready response on all questions upon which they were called and to the Board of Managers for holding the institute in our midst.

The question of holding the institute at this place next year was taken up and ably presented by Prof. J. O. Smith; unanimously carried that the Department and Board of Managers be requested to do so; music, "America," by choir; benediction by Rev. Smith.

This was the second institute held at this place and was a success in every way, although the enforced absence of two of the instructors expected to be present made some changes in topics necessary from those arranged for on program. From the large attendance and deep interest manifested in every way we would say the Board of Managers will make no mistake in again locating it here. E. S. CHILCOTT, Secretary.

CUDAHY PAYS RANSOM

Kidnappers Get $25,000 in Gold Asked For His Boy.

THEY THREATENED TO BLIND HIM

The Father Drove at Night Alone in a Wagon to a Rendezvous in the Woods and Deposited the Money, Then Returned Home — Soon After His Son Walked Into the House—The Plot.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The price of Edward Cudahy's liberty was $25,000 in gold, and the kidnappers have the money and the parents have their fifteen-year-old son again. This is the dramatic sequel of fifty hours of excitement over the sudden disappearance of the young man. The search for the lad was participated in by thousands of citizens, hundreds of policemen and a dozen expert detectives, yet the thieves succeeded in carrying out their plot, securing the gold and getting away from the city.

The story stands out unique in the history of the criminal annals of the West. After watching the Cudahy home for a month for the purpose of abducting one of the Cudahy girls, the robbers suddenly concluded to take the boy. He was thrust into a cab within a block of home at 7 o'clock in the evening on a well-lighted and prominent thoroughfare, carried into the outskirts of the city, kept a prisoner forty-eight hours, and finally handed over to his distracted father in return for a fortune in cash.

Mr. Cudahy announced that he will pay $25,000 reward for the apprehension of the abductors of his son, $15,000 for two of them and $5000 for one.

The abductors sent letters to the house, and they were cunningly conceived. The first letter was brief and to the point. It simply said that the boy was safe, and that the kidnappers wanted $25,000 for his return.

But the second letter was diabolical. It recalled the Charley Ross case. It cunningly recalled how the father of that boy had been willing to pay $20,000 for his safe return, but how Inspector Byrnes had persuaded the father not to do so.

And it threatened to put out Cudahy's eyes with acid, and turn him loose, and then abduct another millionaire's child and demand $100,000 ransom, while the whole country rang with the horror of the crime upon young Cudahy.

On receipt of this letter a consultation was held and the situation gone over in detail. Plans were discussed for capturing the bandits when they should make their appearance at the rendezvous that had been designated. But one after another these plans were dropped as being impracticable.

Finally, impelled by the strain under which the entire household was laboring, Mr. Cudahy decided to comply with the terms offered and ransom his son. A trusted messenger, sworn to secrecy, was sent for the money, which was brought to the Cudahy home. After dinner Mr. Cudahy had one of his horses harnessed to a light buggy, and, taking the money in it with him, started alone for the designated place at which the money was to be left. In the buggy he carried a red lantern. He drove five miles west of the town in the Sherman avenue road until he came to a white lantern hanging on a short stick beside the road. Alighting from his buggy, Mr. Cudahy deposited the sack containing the money near the stick bearing the white light. Then, without seeing anybody, he returned to his home.

Meantime the abductors had seen the red light coming up the road, and, as soon as the buggy disappeared, they took away the money and prepared to keep faith with the father. The boy was bundled into a cab and set down close by his father's house, about 1 o'clock in the morning. Two policemen saw the cab and watched the boy return to the house, but they were unable to catch the abductors, it was all done so quickly.

Mr. and Mrs. Cudahy feel that they have cause for relief, not only over the return of their son, but also because one or possibly more of their daughters were not included in the conspiracy, which has caused them so much anxiety and grief, as a statement of the conspirators, overheard by the lad while he was in their power, indicates that they had been attempting for a month to secure possession of one of his sisters.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Killed a Boat Trader and His Family—Confessed the Crime.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Thomas Thompson, who operated a trading boat on the Mississippi, between Vicksburg and Natchez, selling mainly to the negroes, was murdered, with his wife and infant child, at Arcadia Land in Issaquena County, Miss. His trading boat was burned and sunk, and the bodies thrown into the river.

Great excitement was created in Arkadelphia and the surrounding country by the news of the murder, and several posses were sent out. One of the posses identified the murderers as two negroes working at a levee camp near Arcadia. One of them was wearing the clothing of the murdered man, while the other was in possession of his gun.

They were promptly arrested, confessed their guilt and there soon afterward lynched by the men who captured them.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, and Mrs. Marie Atkinson, of Washington, were married at St. Stephen's Church. The couple left immediately for the Senator's home in Mississippi.

Mrs. McKinley went to a theatre for the first time since her husband's inauguration as President.

One result of the recent celebration of the centennial anniversary of the founding of Washington is the inauguration of a movement to erect a monument to former Governor Alexander R. Shepherd, to whose energy the city owes largely its beauty. Mr. Shepherd is now in Mexico, where he owns a silver mine.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to Italy.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

General Hughes reports that 21,000 persons in the Island of Panay, P. I., have sworn allegiance to the United States.

The budget of the municipality of Havana, Cuba, amounts to $2,411,000. The principal items are: Police, $902,000, and salaries of city officials, $177,000.

The volunteer regiments are to return to the United States in the order in which they arrived in the Philippines.

De Ford's new central sugar factory at Guayama, Porto Rico, was formally opened by Governor Allen. Many planters were present. The capacity of the factory is 12,000 tons for the season.

Governor Wood inspected the troops, the fortifications and improvements on the sea wall at Matanzas, Cuba.

The first bill passed by the Porto Rican House of Delegates declared that membership in the House is incompatible with the holding of other public office.

Predictions are freely made at Havana, especially among the Conservatives, that the Cuban Constitutional Convention will break up in a wrangle over the question of suffrage.

DOMESTIC.

Miss Lydia W. Decou, of Haddonfield, N. J., jumped from a ferryboat into the Delaware and was drowned. She had expressed fear that she would become insane from illness.

Ingram Hall, to be devoted to scientific study, the gift to Ripon College of O. H. Ingram, of Eau Claire, was dedicated at Ripon, Wis., with appropriate ceremonies.

Fire at Elk Point, S. D., destroyed the entire business portion of the town, involving a loss estimated at $150,000.

The report of the New York Police Board for 1899 shows that 110,172 men and 28,703 women were arrested during the year.

Leroy R. Piper, former cashier of the First National Bank, of St. Mary's, Ohio, who disappeared in Yellowstone Park, has been given up as dead.

In broad daylight thieves robbed the bank of Gold & Co., at Albee, S. D., of $1600 while the cashier had gone across the street, after locking the safe and bank doors.

At the convocation exercises of the University of Chicago President Harper announced that John D. Rockefeller had made another gift of $1,500,000 to the institution.

Becoming entangled in the reins, a boy named Hall was dragged a mile by a runaway horse at Mount Liberty, Ind., and kicked to death.

For a fancied grievance James H. Johnson, colored, shot and killed Florin Crew, near Hyattsville, Md., and then committed suicide.

Oswald Ottendorfer, editor and publisher of the New Yorker Staats Zeitung, died after an illness of many years.

C. C. Black has filed a petition in bankruptcy, at Goshen, Ind., with $219,000 liabilities, and $220 assets.

Helen Keller, the deaf, blind and heretofore dumb student at Radcliffe College, Mass., astonished her classmates by making an address of a few words.

Detroit street railways were reorganized as the Detroit United Railway Company, capitalized at $12.500,000.

A movement is on foot for closing all the saloons in Kansas.

The transport Logan sailed from San Francisco for Manila with $1,300,000 in cash. She carried ninety-nine recruits.

Cadets at the University of Alabama decided to return to military duty after a strike of several days.

FOREIGN.

Pekin advices say General Tung-Fuh-Siang is practically dictator; and practically controls the movements of China's troops.

Thanksgiving over General Roberts's return has been given up, the British Government announcing that it will await the close of war operations.

The general view of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty taken by the London press is that Great Britain will insist upon a full equivalent in Alaska or some other quarter for any concession she may make.

M. Manzoni, who introduced the resolution in the Swiss National Council demanding that Great Britain accept arbitration with the Transvaal, announced that the Council declined to act thereon.

DE WET'S SPLENDID DASH

Story of the Boers' Escape From Encircling British Columns.

BOLDEST EXPLOIT OF THE WAR

The Boer Force Galloped Through Springhaau Nek, About Four Miles of Broad Flat, Unbroken Ground, the Entrance to Which Was Guarded by Two Forts —A Magnificent Spectacle.

Bloemfontein, South Africa (By Cable.)—The details of General De Wet's escape from the encircling British columns furnish one of the boldest incidents of the war. When Haasbroek's command joined De Wet, some fifteen miles east of Thaba Nchu, General Knox was only about an hour distant, and the Boer situation appeared desperate.

But De Wet was equal to the occasion. Dispatching Haasbroek west ward, to make a feint at Victoria Nek, De Wet prepared to break through the British columns at Springhaau Nek Pass, about four miles of broad, flat, unbroken ground. At the entrance were two fortified posts, while artillery was posted on a hill eastward, watching the Boers.

Suddenly a magnificent spectacle was presented. The whole Boer army of 2500 men started at a gallop, in open order, through the nek. President Steyn and Piet Fourie led the charge, and Det Wet brought up the rear. The British guns and rifles boomed and rattled incessantly.

The Boers first tried the eastward route, but encountering artillery they diverged and galloped to the front of the hill to the westward, where the fire of only a single post was effective.

The whole manoeuvre was a piece of magnificent daring, and its success was complete, in spite of the loss of a fifteen-pounder and twenty-five prisoners.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR KITCHENER

Government Will Send More Troops at Once to South Africa.

London (By Cable).—The War Office announces that in view of the situation in South Africa it has decided to reinforce General Kitchener as follows: Eight hundred mounted infantry and two regiments of cavalry will be dispatched immediately. Detachments of mounted men for 10,000 colonial police, who are being enrolled in Great Britain, will start as fast as they are formed. The Government has invited Australia and New Zealand to send more mounted troops.

Open Revolt in Cape Colony.

London (By Cable).—"We understand that private reliable advices have been received in London," says the Daily Mail, "to the effect that virtually all the districts of Cape Colony in the vicinity of the Orange River are in more or less open revolt, and that there is likely to be sharp fighting on a rather large scale before the invasion is crushed. The tactics of the Boers in rallying as many as possible of the Dutch in the back country to their cause are proving successful."

French Routs Boer Force.

Cape Town, South Africa (By Cable).—At Thorndale, Transvaal, General French has routed 2500 Boers with four guns and a pom-pom. Thorndale is sixteen miles northwest of Krugersdorp. The British had fourteen wounded and the Boers fled in disorder with about fifty killed. Generals Baden-Powell and Brabant have been ordered to the front.

ROGER WOLCOTT DEAD.

Former Governor of Massachusetts Expires at His Home in Boston.

Boston (Special).—Former Governor Roger Wolcott died of typhoid at his home in this city He was born in Boston July 13 1847, the son of J Huntington and Cornelia Frothingham Wolcott. An ancestor was Oliver Wolcott, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and all his forbears were of Revolutionary stock. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of '70. He was three times Governor of Massachusetts. At the end of his third term he declined a renomination. Recently he was offered the Ambassadorship to Italy by President McKinley, but declined it. A widow and four children survive him.

STEAMSHIP ALPHA LOST.

She Was Bound For Japan With a Cargo of Salt Salmon.

Vancouver, B. C. (Special). — The steamship Alpha went to the bottom of Union Bay, Vancouver Island, a few days ago. The storm that made the Alpha founder swept the whole coast. The news was brought to this city by the steamship Czar. Captain York and nine members of the crew were drowned, together with the managing owner, Sam Barber, an American, who had lately resided in Vancouver.

The Alpha was bound from Vancouver for Japan with a cargo of salt salmon. She was valued at $45,000, and was formerly owned by Pickford & Black, Halifax. N. S.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The House passed 102 private pension bills.

Bills were passed by the House to divide the State of West Virginia and Kentucky, each into two judicial districts.

The Grout Oleomargarine bill passed by the House was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was completed and reported by the House Military Committee. It carries $699,151.

A bill was passed by the Senate amending the criminal laws of the District of Columbia relative to the deposit of money as surety.

The Senate in executive session agreed to give its adhesion to the convention to regulate the importation of intoxicating liquors into certain regions of Africa.

Representative Richardson, of Alabama, introduced in the House a bill to establish a soldiers' home for disabled Union and Confederate soldiers at Huntsville, Ala.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in the Senate to provide for the suppression of train robbery. It provides that any person convicted shall suffer death.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, introduced in the House a bill to extend to Hawaii the privileges of the act providing for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicants to aboriginal tribes and native races on the islands of the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, presented in the Senate a resolution of the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of the purchase by the United States Government of Temple Farm and Moore House, at Yorktown, Va.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Louisville, Ky., has a vice crusade.

An anti-Nanchu rebellion has broken out in Kwang-Tung, China.

A serious landslide has occurred in Heligoland, engulfing thirty houses.

All available British mounted infantry has been ordered to South Africa.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold a few days ago for $47,500.

Professor G. W. Tyrrell has discovered rich forests on the so-called barren lands of Northern Canada.

The French Government has ordered cases of Chinese loot sent to President Loubet embargoed at Marseilles.

There is a penny famine in the West, and the Philadelphia Mint is working overtime in an effort to meet the demand.

American competition has forced the syndicate controlling the gas pipe and boiler pipe industry in Germany to cut prices.

The State Department has been informed of the death of Henry Morris Hunt, United States Consul to Antigua, W. I.

The distribution of the surplus apples of New England to the people of Boston who could not buy them was a decided success.

Recent sales of real estate in Galveston, Texas, show that current property values are held at only about one-half the figures prevailing prior to the storm.

General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., proposes to establish an elaborate system of searchlights as a part of the defences of New York Harbor, costing $150,000 for the purchase and installation.

Early in the new year competitive plans will be invited for the physical design of the new capital of the Australian federation. The intention is to make it one of the most artistic cities in the world.

MINOR MENTION.

Columbia University is the first college to have an automobile club.

There is a movement on foot in New York City for the periodic disinfection of public libraries.

On the island of Alaska, fifty miles west of Juneau, a large deposit of gypsum has been discovered.

Over 400 species of trees are known in the Philippine Islands; of these about fifty have commercial value.

Wind Cave, at Rapid City, N. D., is to be examined by the Government, with a view to making it a national reservation.

The smallpox situation in eastern Utah is becoming alarming. Most of the cases are among the foreign-born miners in the coal camps.

A shipment of 100,000 young peach trees from Georgia nurseries, bound for Cape Colony and Natal, South Africa, will be made soon.

The number of persons killed by railroad accidents in the United States from July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899, was 7123; the wounded 44,620.

United States Consul Adelbert Hay, at Pretoria, does not believe that there is any probability of an emigration of Boers in considerable numbers to the United States.

It is planned to establish in Boston a day nursery for blind babies who are not received in other nurseries because they require more care than the matrons can give.

The Iowa commissioners appointed to locate the position occupied by troops from that State during the siege of Vicksburg have completed their work. They will recommend to the Iowa legislature an appropriation of $150,000 for a monument.

NOTED BANDIT A SUICIDE

C. B. Barnes Cuts His Throat in a Swamp Near New Orleans.

Had Eluded His Pursuers After a Daring Train Robbery, But Found He Could Not Escape.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Twice wounded and not able to escape, Channing B. Barnes, train robber, drew the edge of a hunting knife across his throat in a swamp near this city and ended his career.

Since the holdup of the Chicago Limited Mail on the Illinois Central Railroad in the suburbs of this city recently, police had searched in vain for two men who had escaped from them after a running fight near the scene of the holdup. It was known that one was badly wounded. He had been compelled to drop a United States mail bag in his flight.

In a swamp near by all traces of the men were lost. Notwithstanding, the police felt sure the wounded man had not gone far, and a few days ago in the swamp his body was found. It bore two bullet wounds, one in the back, the other in the wrist, besides the fatal wound inflicted with his own hunting knife.

In the pockets were found the watch of the conductor of the mail train, many registered letters and a quantity of dynamite.

The body was brought to Police Headquarters and identified as that of Channing B. Barnes, with many aliases, who was wanted for participating in the daring holdup of an Illinois Central express train at Wickliffe, Ky., last July.

When attempts were made to arrest him in St. Louis, soon after, he shot Chief Special Agent Murray, of the Illinois Central Railway, and escaped over the house tops, evading hundreds of pursuers. His brother and an accomplice were later captured and confessed.

POSTMASTER GIVES UP OFFICE.

Trouble With Woman Secretary Causes New Orleans Man to Resign.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—As the outcome of an expose of a sensational nature, J. R. G. Pitkin, Postmaster of New Orleans, has sent his resignation to the President. No charges had been made against Pitkin in the courts here, but revelations in connection with the arrest of his private secretary, a woman, who was charged by him with stealing papers and documents brought to light certain letters, claimed by the woman to have been written by Pitkin and sent through the mails while he was Postmaster, the nature of which involved a violation of the postal laws.

FOR MINISTER TO TURKEY.

J. G. A. Leishman Nominated — Other Names Sent to the Senate.

Washington, D. C. Special). — The President nominated John G. A. Leishman, of Pennsylvania, now Minister to Switzerland, to be United States Minister to Turkey, succeeding Oscar S. Straus, of New York

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now Minister to Greece, Roumrnia and Servia, was nominated to be Minister to Switzerland, and Charles S. Francis, of New York, to be Minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

Clarence L. Thurston, of Nebraska, was named for Secretary of the Legation at Buenos Ayres.

DOUBLE LYNCHING IN INDIANA.

Two Negroes Put to Death by Mob For Murder.

Rockport, Ind. (Special).—"Jim" Henderson and "Bud" Rowland, negroes, were hanged in the jailyard by a mob of five hundred persons. Henderson and Rowland waylaid, murdered and then robbed H. S. Simons, a white barber. The men were suspected and arrested, and by the aid of a bloodhound their guilt was established. Henderson was shot to death in his cell, and then hanged. Rowland confessed before he was strung up. The bodies were afterward riddled with bullets.

Killed an Actress and Himself.

Alfred Metzger, a stained glass manufacturer, of Newark, N. J., murdered an actress, Elsie Dinsmore, known also as his wife, and killed himself in Hopewell, Penn. His lawful wife lives in Newark, but he deserted her and three children several months ago.

Fickle Love Drove Him to Army.

Because his sweetheart jilted him Frederick Le Clair, a graduate of Victoria College, Montreal, and who was soon to have been ordained as a Methodist minister, enlisted in the Regular Army at the recruiting office at Syracuse, N. Y. The couple were to have been married on Christmas Day.

Indiana Bank Robbed of $15,000.

Kennedy's Bank, at Hope, Ind., was robbed by three men who destroyed the vault with a heavy charge of nitroglycerine, and secured, it is said, $15,000. No trace of the robbers has been found.

Man Cut in Two by a Train.

Martin Dorsch, of Harrison, N. J., was struck by a train at the railroad crossing near there. He was cut in two. Dorsch was fifty years old.

Two Hundred Chinamen Drowned.

By the capsizing of a boat at Canton 200 Chinamen were drowned.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Mission of Christ — It Was to Teach the World That God is Love — The Sympathy and Compassion of the Almighty King.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage describes in a new way the sacrifices made for the world's disentrallment and deliverance. His text is I. John iv, 16, "God is love."

Perilous undertaking would it be to attempt a comparison between the attributes of God. They are not like a mountain range, with here and there a higher peak, nor like the ocean, with here and there a profounder depth. We cannot measure infinities. We would not dare say whether His omnipotence or omniscience or omnipresence or immutability or wisdom or justice or love is the greater attribute. But the one mentioned in my text makes deeper impression upon us than any other. It was evidently a very old man who wrote the chapter from which I take the text. John was not in his dotage, as Professor Eichhorn asserted, but you can tell by the repetitions in the epistle and the rambling style, and that he called grown people "little children," that the author was probably an octogenarian. Yet Paul, in midlife mastering an audience of Athenian critics on Mars Hill, said nothing stronger or more important than did the venerable John when he wrote the three words of my text, "God is love."

Indeed, the older one gets the more he appreciates this attribute. The harshness and the combativeness and the severity have gone out of the old man, and he is more lenient and, aware of his own faults, is more disposed to make excuses for the faults of others, and he frequently ejaculates, "Poor human nature!" The young minister preached three sermons on the justice of God and one on the love of God, but when he got old he preached three sermons on the love of God and one on the justice of God.

Far back in the eternities there came a time when God would express one emotion of His nature which was yet unexpressed. He had made more worlds than were seen by the ancients from the top of the Egyptian pyramid, which was used as an observatory, and more worlds than modern astronomy has catalogued or descried through telescopic lens. All that showed the Lord's almightiness, but it gave no demonstration of His love. He might make fifty Saturns and 100 Jupiters and not demonstrate an instant of love. That was an unknown passion and the secret of the universe. It was a suppressed emotion of the great God. But there would come a time when this passion of infinite love would be declared and illustrated. God would veil it no longer. After the clock of many centuries had run down and worlds had been born and demolished, on a comparatively obscure star a race of human beings would be born and who, though so bountifully provided for that they ought to have behaved themselves well, went into insurrection and conspiracy and revolt and war—finite against infinite, weak arm against thunderbolt, man against God.

If high intelligences looked down and saw what was going on, they must have prophesied extermination — complete extermination—of these offenders of Jehovah. But, no! Who is that coming out of the throneroom of heaven? Who is that coming out of the palaces of the eternal? It is the Son of the Emperor of the universe. Down the stairs of the high heavens He comes till He reaches the cold air of a December night in Palestine, and amid the bleatings of sheep and the lowing of cattle and the moaning of camels, and the banter of the herdsmen, takes His first sleep on earth, and for thirty-three years invites the wandering race to return to God and happiness and heaven. They were the longest thirty-three years ever known in heaven. Among many high intelligences what impatience to get Him back? The infinite Father looked down and saw His Son slapped and spit on and supperless and homeless, and then, amid horrors that made the noonday heavens turn black in the face, His body and soul parted. And all for what? Why, allow the Crown Prince to come on such an errand and endure such sorrow and die such a death? It was to invite the human race to put down its antipathies and resistance. It was because "God is love."

Now, there is nothing beautiful in a shipwreck. We go down to look at the battered and split hulk of an old ship on the Long Island or New Jersey coast. It excites our interest. We wonder when and how it came ashore, and whether it was the recklessness of a pilot or a storm before which nothing could bear up. Human nature wrecked may interest the inhabitants of other worlds as a curiosity, but there is nothing lovely in that which has foundered on the rocks of sin and sorrow. Yet it was in that condition of moral break up that heaven moved to the rescue. It was loveliness hovering over deformity. It was the lifeboat putting out into the surf that attempted its demolition. It was harmony pitying discord. It was a living God putting His arms around a recreant world.

The schoolmen deride the idea that God has emotion. They think it would be a divine weakness to be stirred by any earthly spectacle. The God of the learned Bruch and Schleiermacher is an infinite intelligence without feeling, a cold and cheerless divinity. But the God we worship is one of sympathy and compassion and helpfulness and affection. "God is love."

In all the Bible there is no more consolatory statement. The very best people have in their lives occurrences inexplicable. They are bereft or persecuted or impoverished or invalided. They have only one child, and that dies, while the next door neighbor has seven children, and they are all spared. The unfortunates buy at a time when the market is rising, and the day after the market falls. At a time when they need to feel the best for the discharge of some duty they are seized with physical collapse. Trying to do a good and honest and useful thing, they are misrepresented and belied as if they had practiced a villainy. There are people who all their lives have suffered injustices. Others of less talent, with less consecration, go on and up, while they go on and down. There are in many lives riddles that have never been explained, heartbreaks that have never been healed. Go to that man or that woman with philosophic explanation, and your attempt at comfort will be a failure, and you will make matters worse instead of making them better. But let the oceanic tide of the text roll in that soul, and all its losses and disasters will be submerged with blessing, and the sufferer will say, "I cannot understand the reason for my troubles, but I will some day understand. And they do not come by accident. God allows them to come, and 'God is love.'"

But for this divine feeling I think our world would long ago have been demolished. Just think of the organized wickedness of the nations! See the abominations continental! Behold the false religions that hoist Mohammed and Buddha and Confucius! Look at the Koran and the Shastra and the Zend-Avesta, that would crowd out of the world the Holy Scriptures! Look at war, digging its trenches for the dead across the hemispheres. See the great cities with their holocaust of destroyed manhood and womanhood! What blasphemies assail the heavens! What butcheries sicken the centuries! What processions of crime and atrocity and woe encircle the globe! If justice had spoken, it would have said: "The world deserves annihilation, and let annihilation come." If immutability had spoken, it would have said: "I have always been opposed to wickedness and always will be opposed to it. The world is to me an affront infinite and away with it!" If omniscience had spoken it would have said: "I have watched that planet with minute and all comprehensive inspection, and I cannot have the offense longer continued." If truth had spoken it would have said: "I declare that they who offend the law must go down under the law." But divine love took a different view of the world's obduracy and pollution. It said: "I pity all those woes of the earth. I cannot stand here and see no assuagement of those sufferings. I will go down and reform the world. I will medicate its wounds. I will calm its frenzy. I will wash off its pollution. I will become incarnated. I will take on My shoulders and upon My brow and into My heart the consequences of that world's misbehavior. I start now, and between My arrival at Bethlehem and My ascent from Olivet I will weep their tears and suffer their griefs and die their death. Farewell, My throne, My crown, My sceptre, My angelic environment, My heaven, till I have finished the work and come back!" God was never conquered but once, and that was when He was conquered by His own love. "God is love."

In this day, when the creeds of churches are being revised, let more emphasis be put upon the thought of my text. Let it appear at the beginning of every creed and at the close. The ancients used to tell of a great military chieftain who, about to go to battle, was clad in armor, helmet on head and sword at side, and who put out his arms to give farewell embrace to his child, and the child, affrighted at his appearance, ran shrieking away. Then the father put off the armor that caused the alarm, and the child saw who he was and ran into his arms and snuggled against his heart. Creeds must not have too much iron in their make up, terrorizing rather than attracting. They must not hide the smiling face and the warm heart of our Father, God. Let nothing imply that there is a sheriff at every door ready to make arrest, but over us all and around us all a mercy that wants to save and save now.

Read it slowly, read it solemnly, read it with tears, "He descended into hell." He knew what kind of pay He would get for exchanging celestial splendor for Bethlehem caravansary, and He dared all and came, the most illustrious example in all the ages of disinterested love.

Yea, it was most expensive love. There is much human love that costs nothing, nothing of fatigue, nothing of money, nothing of sacrifice, nothing of humiliation. But the most expensive movement that the heavens ever made was this expedition salvatory. It cost the life of a King.

It put the throne of God in bereavement. It set the universe aghast. It made omnipotence weep and bleed and shudder. It taxed the resources of the richest of all empires. It meant angelic forces detailed to fight forces demoniac. It put three worlds into sharp collision—one world to save, another to resist and another to destroy. It charged on the spears and rang with the battleaxes of human and diabolic hate.

Had the expedition of love been defeated the throne of God would have fallen, and Satan would have mounted into supremacy, and sin would have forever triumphed, and mercy would have been forever dead. The tears and blood of the martyr of the heavens were only a part of the infinite expense to which the Godhead went when it proposed to save the world.

Alexander the Great, with his host, was marching on Jerusalem to capture and plunder it. The inhabitants came out clothed in white, led on by the high priest, wearing a miter and glittering breastplate on which was emblazoned the name of God, and Alexander, seeing that word, bowed and halted his army, and the city was saved.

And if we had the love of God written in all our hearts and on all our lives and on all our banners at the sight of it the hosts of temptation would fall back, and we would go on from victory unto victory until we stand in Zion and before God.

Leander swam across the Hellespont guided by the light which Hero the fair held from one of her tower windows, and what Hellesponts of earthly struggles can we not breast as long as we can see the torch of divine love held from the tower windows of the King! Let love of God to us and our love to God clasp hands this minute. O ye dissatisfied and distressed souls who roam the world over looking for happiness and finding none, why not try this love of God as a solace and inspiration and eternal satisfaction? When a king was crossing a desert in caravan, no water was to be found, and man and beast were perishing from thirst. Along the way there were strewn the bones of caravans that had preceded. There were harts or reindeer in the king's procession, and some one knew their keen scent for water and cried out, "Let loose the harts or reindeer." It was done, and no sooner were these creatures loosened than they went scurrying in all directions looking for water, and soon found it, and the king and his caravan were saved, and the king wrote on some tablets the words, which he had read some time before, "As the hart panteth after the water brooks so panteth my soul after Thee, O God."

Some have compared the love of God to the ocean, but the comparison fails, for the ocean has a shore, and God's love is boundless. But if you insist on comparing the love of God to the ocean put on that ocean four swift sailing craft and let one sail to the north and one to the south and one to the east and one to the west, and let them sail on a thousand years, and after that let them all return, and some one hail the fleet and ask them if they have found the shore of God's love, and their four voices would respond: "No shore! No shore to the ocean of God's mercy!"

It is confidently asserted that the large decrease in infant mortality in this country during the past decade has been brought about in no small measure by the universal use of Castoria—it being in almost every home.

Trees are obliged to branch out for themselves.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

It seems queer that the more weight a man gains the more ungainly he becomes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

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A rolling stone gathers no moss, but a rolling mill usually gathers the dust.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

There are ninety-six cities in Cuba of over 1000 inhabitants.

Frey's Vermifuge, 25 Cts.
Eradicates worms. Children made well and mothers happy. Druggists and country stores.

There are five routes from London to Paris.

Carter's Ink has a good deep color and it does not strain the eyes. Carter's doesn't fade.

In Marion, Ind., a law firm bore the name of Robb & Steele.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Bad Manners in London Streets.

Weak, nervous and elderly people are often made very uncomfortable by the overcrowding of the London pavements in the more frequented parts, while busy men are driven to despair by the obstacles to direct walking. Of late the inconvenience experienced has been increased by the fact that the public of London are, on the whole, less orderly and well-mannered than those of a previous generation. The deterioration of public manners of the men, and especially of the boys, in the streets is a subject of constant remark among those whose memory carries them back only ten or fifteen years.—The Lancet.

Ages of British Cabinet Officers.

Here are the ages of some of the members of the British Cabinet: Lord Halsbury, seventy-five; Lord James of Hereford, seventy-two; Lord Salisbury, seventy; the Duke of Devonshire, sixty-seven; Chamberlain, sixty-four; Lord Ashbourne, sixty-three; Sir M. Hicks-Beach, sixty-three; Mr. Ritchie, sixty-two; Lord Cadogan, sixty; Lord Lansdowne, Lord G. Hamilton and Hanbury, all fifty-five; A. J. Balfour, fifty-two; Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, fifty-one; Akers-Douglas, forty-nine; Lord Londonderry, forty-eight; Gerald Balfour, forty-seven; Long, forty-six; Broderick, forty-four, and Lord Selborne, forty-one.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

The Philadelphia directory shows nine men who bear the name of Thomas Thomas and eleven known as Robert Roberts. But William Williams outnumbers them both, as there are eighty-six citizens thus named.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

There are 348 self-propelled vehicles of all kinds now in operation in Chicago.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The doctors say that there is more nerve nutriment in corn than in wheat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

High angle fire is that fired from guns at an elevation exceeding fifteen degrees.

Quickly Cures Colds

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis which pulls down your general health; or they end in genuine consumption with all its uncertain results.

Don't wait, but take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

just as soon as you begin to cough. A few doses will cure you then. But it cures old colds, too, only it takes a little more time. We refer to such diseases as bronchitis, asthma, whooping-cough, consumption, and hard winter coughs.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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Straight and strong is the statue when the twists and curvatures of

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are cured and straightened out by

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TRADE MARK

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CANVASSERS WANTED 30, 40 and 50 per cent. Commissions Paid

For selling our high grade Ornamental and Fruit Trees, Roses and Shrubbery. References must accompany application. Business established 1846. THE M. H. HARMAN CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FOR GOUT, TORPID LIVER AND CONSTIPATION.

No medicine in the world can relieve you like the Natural Mineral Laxative Water, provided by nature herself and discovered more than 30 years ago and now used by every nation in the world.

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Recommended by over one thousand of the most famous physicians, from whom we have testimonials, as the safest and best Natural Laxative Water known to medical science.

Its Action is Speedy, Sure and Gentle. It never gripes.

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ASK for the full name, "Hunyadi János." | BLUE Label with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Importer, Firm of Andreas Saxlehner, 130 Fulton St., N. Y.

Criminal statistics show that Italy furnishes more political assassins than all other countries combined.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

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BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Truly a green Christmas.

Harry Stell, of Indiana, made a business trip to our valley on the 24th.

Jasper Wright and wife came home for a holiday visit the past week.

The farmers' institute at Calvin was a grand success and will doubtless do much good.

Scott Bumgardner and wife, of Needmore, Fulton county, are visiting friends in the valley.

Harper Swope, who is taking the graduating course at Millersville, is home to spend the holiday vacation.

Hon. T. O. Milliken will give a talk in Calvin school house on the night of the 8th of January, 1901. The talk will be on Grange principles and the interest it is to farmers. Everybody invited.

We had the pleasure of attending the local institute at Lincoln school house last Saturday. We were sorry that some had to leave before the meeting was over, but notwithstanding that we vote it a complete success.

Rev. Funk preached to an attentive audience at Pine Grove last Sunday night. He is on his way to Clearfield county and expects to return and preach at Pine Grove next Saturday night, and at the Baptist church on Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M.

John M. Stever, of Cass township, tells me that his father, David Stever, who has been dead for a number of years, and Lewis Mierley, who is still living, dug the first hole for coal on Rocky Ridge. The work was done for a Mr. Norris and the bank carried the Norris name for a number of years.

Our roads are in fine condition now, that they are frozen up, and are being used accordingly. I think there were more teams hauling lumber over our main valley road last Thursday than I ever saw in one day. Besides this there is much of the lumber that is cut by the mill managed by Mr. Bailey that is being hauled across Sideling Hill and Clear Ridge and down Hare's valley to Mapleton.

The potato crop was a grand failure in our valley last year but the turkey crop was immense. On last Friday the writer went up Sideling Hill with a train of four wagons which had sixty turkeys. One of the crowd said that he calculated that there were three hundred of these fowls went out of Trough Creek that day. As far as heard of N. Q. Wright had the heaviest this year's turkey, which, he says, weighed twenty-three pounds.

Trough Creek has had an enviable reputation for the generosity of its people and it is keeping up its good name as evidenced by the high compliments paid by the state speakers at the farmers' institute. It has also had an unenviable reputation for young men's reckless driving from church and other gatherings at night. It is not many years since a father was called on to pay for a buggy that was run into and broken in this way by his son and unless there is a halt called it will not be long before another father will be called on to pay for a broken rig or perhaps a doctor bill for someone injured in this way, or perhaps the funeral expenses of someone killed. The habit of getting into a buggy and driving off at break-neck speed in a gait that would not be creditable in day time, let alone at night, only wants a second, sober thought to stop it. We have called attention to it in past years and repeat it lest some father's gray hairs be brought in sorrow to their graves.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Ring out the old, ring in the new century.

A Happy New Year to all the readers of the ITEM.

Rev. Dillen, of Three Springs, is conducting a series of meetings at Fairview.

Jesse Smith, of Trough Creek valley, attended church at Fairview a couple of nights last week.

Miss Nettie Long left on Saturday last for Philadelphia where she will be engaged as a seamstress.

Wesley Chilcote is having some repairs made to his house. J. Hess, of Fulton county, is doing the work.

The teacher at Cole's school house has a dog which is a regular attendant at school, much to the delight of the fun-loviug pupils.

Miss Mattie Stake surprised her many friends by bringing home her husband last Thursday. She is Mrs. Foster now and a very happy bride. They have returned to Mapleton where they will go to housekeeping at once.

A fourteen-year-old boy not a thousand miles from here is in the habit of beating his mother with a poker or anything that comes handy. The house of correction or Reformatory would be the proper place for such a degenerate.

Several of our young men met at the school house last Saturday evening to practice singing. Some of them pride themselves upon being as good singers as there are in the country. And why not? Neither wealth nor location create musical talent. The move of the young men is commendable.

The passing of an old and the advent of a new year suggests the study of the past purposes and the future purposes of our lives. He is a thoughtless man, indeed, who does not at this season of the year pause and consider, What has life been? and What is my life going to be? These questions present themselves to us at this time with the greater force because we not only close a year but a century. We not only begin a new year but a new century. Oh, let us begin aright!

SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of an approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Mixed in His Location.

From the London Express.

The following is told of an American gentleman who was recently stopping with his wife at the Hotel Cecil. On their first evening there he happened to retire somewhat later than his spouse. Arriving at the door of what he imagined to be his room, and finding it locked he tapped and called, "Honey!" No answer came, and he called again, more loudly, "Honey!" Still he got no reply, and becoming somewhat uneasy, he shouted the endearing term with his full lung power This time a reply came, and in a male voice "Go away, you blithering idiot! This is a bathroom not a blooming beehive!"

—Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stratford, N. H., who says: "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

One Democratic Gain.

From the Washington Post.

Grosvenor of Ohio and Champ Clark of Missouri met yesterday for the first time since they engaged in a joint debate at the Mountain Lake Park.

"Hello, Champ!" said Grosvenor. "How did you get through the campaign?"

"Splendidly," replied Clark. "I gained twenty-five pounds."

"Well," commented Grosvenor, "I congratulate you. That is tee first Democratic gain of which I have heard."

—When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat" so that you can eat all the good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

"Can't you read to yourself?" asked a man of an old darkey, who was muttering over a newspaper.

"Don't keer for dat sorter readin' no how. When I reads I wants ter hear what I'se readin' about."

—The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam

An exchange says not long ago a little boy prayed to the Lord for fair weather and the next day the sun shone out. He told this to his grandmother, who said: "Well, now why can't you pray to the Lord for it to be warmer so grandma's rheumatism will be better?" "All right, I will," he said, and that night he added to his little prayer, "and O God, make it hot for grandma."

—Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98 tf

—Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns, sores and skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

"Mamma," said 4-year-old Harry "will you please buy me a whistle when you go downtown?"

"If I don't forget it," she replied.

"And, mamma," continued the little fellow, "be sure and get a religious whistle so I can blow it on Sunday."

—Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

Come to Jesus.

O soul, alone and weary,
With burdens hard oppressed,
Come lean thy fainting heart tonight
Upon the Saviour's breast.

A refuge safe and quiet
In Jesus thou shalt find;
The calmness of his changeless love
Will heal thy troubled mind.

O soul, grown sick of sinning,
Bowed low with shame and grief,
Christ waiteth to receive thee now;
His mercy brings relief.

O heart, oppressed and weary,
Thy rest thou'lt never find
Until thou find it in the arms
So strong and true and kind.

—Laville D. Landon.

—When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. L. Houck.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, administrator of Benjamin Querry, late of the township of Union, county of Huntingdon and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, will expose at public sale at the late residence of Benjamin Querry, deceased, about four miles south of Mapleton, on

Thursday. January 17th, 1901,

at 1 p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Union, county of Huntingdon and state of Penna., bounded on the east by land of Elizabeth Brenaman, on the south by land of Amos L. Smith, on the west by land of James Querry and on the north by lands of George Querry, James Querry and Jesse Apgar, containing about 70 acres more or less, about 50 acres of which is cleared and balance in timber, having thereon

TWO FRAME DWELLING HOUSES,

frame Bank Barn and outbuildings, a good orchard of different kinds of choice fruits, good spring water piped to house and barn. On the above tract of land a dwelling house and one acre and thirty-seven perches owned by Amon L. Querry will be reserved; reserving also a water right from Englishman's Run, sold to T. W. Smith to operate a grist mill.

Also all those two adjoining tracts of mountain land on Jack's mountain, situate principally in said township of Union, the southern portion of same extending into Cass township, containing about 586 acres more or less, bounded on the south by land of Henry Taylor, on the east by lands of Jacob Hommon and others, on the north by land of A. W. Swope and on the west by land of James D. Querry and land of Elizabeth Brenaman and land of Amos L. Smith and by land of K. W. Mierley, reserving on this 586 acre tract of land the stone lying, or being in and upon said tract and right of water thereon, with full and free right of taking out said stone which has formerly been sold to The Harbison & Walker Co. by said Benjamin Querry in his lifetime.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down, 23⅓ per cent. on confirmation of sale by the court and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the judgment or mortgage of the purchaser or purchasers.

A. W. SWOPE, Administrator.
December 14, 1900. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

CAUTION.—I purchased on November 30. 1900, the personal property and household effects of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bailey, of Union township, and have left the same in their charge. All persons are hereby notified to not meddle or in any way interfere with said property.

W. H. SPANGLER.
Dec. 18, 1900. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Benjamin Quearry, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Quearry, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., A. W SWOPE,
Dec. 16, 1900. 6t Administrator.

MARRIED.

STAPLETON—ROLAND—At the home of the bride, near Calvin, on December 20, 1900, by Rev. W. R. Dillen, John E. Stapleton, of Cassville, and Minnie M. Roland, of Calvin.

FOSTER—STAKE—At the U. B. parsonage in Three Springs, on December 20, 1900, by Rev. W. R. Dillen, John W. Foster, of Mapleton, and Martha Bell Stake, of Saltillo.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor
JUNIATA HOUSE.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.
Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

If
YOU HAVE NOT
been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not
SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS
THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 26, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 26, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	7.45	7.45	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.40	8.40	11.45	.....
	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.W	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	6.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Rockville 10.36, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Mifflin 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

" r " stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"1" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.50	1.50	4,55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon....	8.20	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 625, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12	10	12.10	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	7.44
Phila.....11.48		12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York 2.13		3.03	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M.. Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p. m., Washington 8.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. " f " stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 30, "The Old and the New—Your Purposes" — Text, Luke v, 36-39; Math. xiii, 51-52.

"Behold, I make all things new."

It is one of the tritest of truths that life is ceaseless change. All things are in motion, and nothing abides changeless. The old sages of Greece discovered this fact and expressed it that "all things are influx." They also discovered that in the midst of the flow there is somewhat which abides. That which persists is selfhood, itself modified, enlarged and formed in new shapes by the pressure of circumstances and the shock of events.

The old year closes. The new year dawns. The passage is imperceptible, so far as time is concerned. Other days may have been more momentous in changes and crises of fate, but there is a value in the observance of the year's end which yields to no other anniversary in the circle of the seasons.

This is a time for careful thought and honest recognition of the gains and losses of the past. As in business we take account of stock and strike a balance to learn of profit and loss, so in our spirit life this is the time to consider our possessions, our gains and failures. We have no right to do less than our best. Has the past year yielded you all the profit possible? If not, where is the leak? Find it and stop it. Recently in Breslau an American took charge of the largest shoe factory in Germany, employing 450 workmen. It turned out less than 150 pairs of shoes per day. In less than two weeks the same machinery and hands were making 462 pairs. Organization and systematic work made the difference.

With no more exxertion, but with more careful direction of energies, most Christians could accomplish far more than they now do. You spend enough money. Are you doing the most good possible with it? You talk enough. Do you make your talk of the most value? You read enough. Does it do you the good it might? You think enough, but is it of the best things and in the best way? Life is worth just in the degree it yields the things which make existence valuable.

The past year may have seen too much self indulgence and too little self sacrifice. If so, correct the fault. It may have seen too much narrowness and devotion to material things and too little time given to the beautiful things in nature, business and society. Do not lose your relish for the pure and sweet and tuneful things.

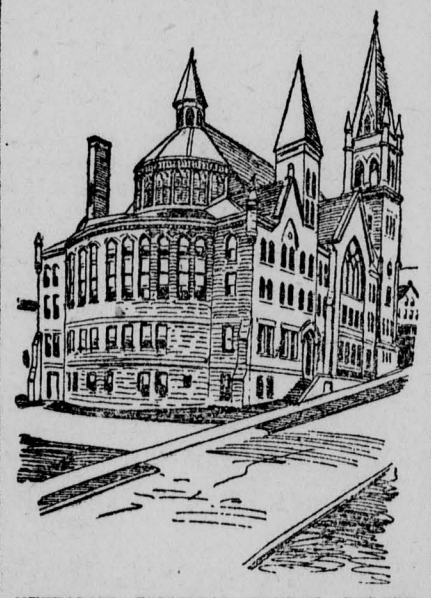
Can the next year be made better? Then see to it that it is made so. We shall not go this way again.

A Model Church.

The remark is often made that while business methods and social customs have greatly changed in the last 50 years, while means of transportation and invention have revolutionized society, the church has not kept pace with the times. This is in some measure true, but not altogether so. The pace set has been tremendous, the course new and methods untested. Safety dictated caution. Yet the church moves, cautiously, but steadily; slowly, but powerfully and irresistibly.

This is nowhere on the continent seen more clearly than in the stand taken by Methodism in Duluth, Minn. A little while since this site was an insignificant post in a boundless wilderness at the west end of Lake Superior, almost inaccessible and practically unknown. Today it has an immense commerce in grain, lumber and ore.

Methodism here has had men of thought, of nerve and heart. A building, second to none in Methodism, houses the people. Architecturally it is a work of art. It satisfies the most exacting taste. Practically it supplies every convenience that is needed in a large and live church. The auditory is a model of beauty and comfort. Its very atmosphere conduces to worship. It is easy to speak, easy to sing, to pray and to hear in this room. The Sunday school rotunda opens into this and provides all desirable accomodations for many classes in separate rooms, which in a moment can be united in the one great assembly hall and made a part of the auditorium.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, DULUTH, MINN.

Vestries, parlor, pastor's office and study, kindergarten, public reading room, dining room, kitchen, closets, sexton's home, heating, ventilation, organs, pianos and every contrivance which consecrated ingenuity could devise for helpful service in religion and money supply is here.

Providential Preparation.

Spread before you the map of the Pacific ocean and give a little time to the study of events by which God has been preparing the great region embraced in its boundaries for the twentieth century. Lay out a little course of reading and study.

First.—Put a mark on San Francisco. Go back only to 1849 and become familiar with the story of Fremont, the discovery of gold, and then outline the progress since. It's a fascinating romance of reality.

Second.—Put a mark on Puget sound. Study the "Oregon trail" and learn how this empire was saved to the United States. Familiarize yourself with the natural resources, expanding commerce and strategic importance of the region.

Third.—From the purchase of Russian America to the Klondike and Cape Nome days follow the growing value of Alaska, land of glaciers, gold and timber.

Fourth.—Spend a little while in the romance of missions. Here as nowhere else we shall be fascinated with the story, which reads like a fairy tale, of the conversion of Tonga, Fiji and the beautiful isles of the south Pacific. Most surprising is the rise of Hawaii. This century, just closed, has seen it rise from savagery to civilization. Read the story of Hawaii. Note its peculiar position as key to all the Pacific lines of communication and consider its importance to the republic and the world in the coming time. Learn how God prepared it by New England missionaries for its place in the world of men.

Fifth.—Have you read of the awakening of Japan, all in the last half century?

Sixth.—Turn to Australia and New Zealand. Fifty years have peopled this southern continent with English speaking folk. Do you catch the significance of the changes on the Pacific shores in the last half century? What does it all mean?

Ruskin, in his "Modern Painters," was the first of art critics to direct particular study to the clouds. He complained that no artist but Turner had ever closely observed them. What is true in art and nature is equally true in religion. Study the clouds! There is more in the things which have cast their shadows over your life than you have yet perceived. The stormclouds, the great masses of the thunder heads, the cyclones, the feathery, faroff, pleasant day, fleecy fancies of care and doubt—all these will pay you to note. Study their meaning, their portent, their beauty and all the messages they bear of Divine justice, love and forbearance.

Confession Before Conversion.

I never knew any man to be converted until he confessed. Cain felt bad enough over his sins, but he did not confess. Saul was greatly tormented in his mind, but he went to the witch of Endor rather than to the Lord. Judas felt so bad over the betrayal of his Master that he went out and hanged himself, but he did not confess—that is, he did not confess to God. He came back and confessed to the priests, saying, "I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood." It was of no use to confess to them. They could not forgive him. What he should have done was to confess to God, but instead of that he went right away and hanged himself.—Moody.

Do you ever speak to any one or personal love for Jesus and try to get them to give the heart to Christ? If you have never attempted to get some one to lead a Christian life, you have lost some of the purest joy this life can afford. No gain of wealth, position, honor or knowledge is comparable to the satisfaction and glow of soul experienced when one has induced a fellow sinner to accept Jesus. Try it and see.

Christmas Bells.

Hark, the bells of Christmas ringing;
All abroad their echoes flinging,
Wider still and wider winging
On the waste of wintry air;
On their solemn, swift vibrations,
Rapture, rapture through the nations;
Rapture till their glad pulsations
Million blissful bosoms share!

Every bell to every hammer
Answers with a joyous clamor—
Answers, till from out the glamour
Of the ages far and dim,
Till from Bethlehem's stable lowly,
Fair as moonrise opening slowly,
Streams of radiance pure and holy
Down the brightening centuries swim.

Then the bells ring fine and tender,
And from out that faroff splendor,
Veiled in light no dreams could lend her,
Lo, the virgin mother mild,
Pale from guiltless pain unspoken,
Calm in faith's deep trust unbroken,
Bright with heaven's unconscious token,
Bends above her wondrous Child.

Crown Him, monarchs, seers and sages!
Crown Him, bards, in deathless pages!
Crown Him King of all the ages!
Let the mighty anthem rise!

Living Christ, o'er sin victorious;
Dying Lamb, all meritorious;
Rising Lord, forever glorious,
Take our songs and hearts, we pray!
May we Thee by faith descrying,
On Thy death, for life relying,
Rise to rapture never dying,
Rise with Thee in endless day.

—George Lansing Taylor.

WM. REED & SONS

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

In anticipation of the happy day the selling goes on merrily and rapidly. We've never shown so many popular, rapid selling articles for giving. A little money goes a long way here, and the puzzling question may be settled easily. You'll find something here for each frieud.

Beside the many fancy things the store is crowded with the nicest of useful things, such as Handkerchiefs, Towels, Linens of all kinds, Rugs, Mirrors, Embroidered and Hand-drawn Table Scarfs, etc. Everything to be found in a store of the first class. Do not forget the

Great Sale of Cloaks Now Going On.

The heavy reductions include many Jackets, Golf Capes, etc., for Ladies and Children, which at the reduced prices are rare chances to make money.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

M Price { are of uniformly low grade, never equaled, do my talking, cannot be copied by would-be competitors, makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

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Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

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EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL)

Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. **By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid.** Address

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The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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JUST A LITTLE SONG.

Just a little song, dear,
When the heart is gay;
Just a lilting measure
In the lonesome day;
Just a thread of melody
On the weary way.

Just a little song, dear,
When the burden binds;
Just a snatch of music
When the toiler finds
Life a little wearing,
And the day's work grinds.
—Collier's Weekly.

THE BEGINNING OF A LOVE STORY.

Queer Mistake Which Brought About Happy Results.

It was just 4 o'clock in the morning when MissClarissa Steel crept quietly down stairs and out at the side door. She stood for a moment on the broad stone step and took a long, free breath, then she went down the gravel walk into the street. She turned away from the village, and, as if with a definite object in view, walked swiftly toward the fields and hills to the north.

It was only since April that Elmville had taken a lively interest in birds. It had known vaguely that there were birds within its borders—English sparrows, an oriole or two, and out in the country crows, perhaps a few jays. This limited ornithological knowledge had satisfied Elmville, and when it heard that in Boston it was the thing to rise early, take one's opera glasses and go "birding" it had smiled indulgently. That, however, was two years ago and Elmville was 200 miles from Boston. A hundred miles a year was quite fast enough for a fad to travel toward Elmville, but when it finally arrived it was received with enthusiasm.

The little village suddenly awoke to the fact that there were birds in its trees of which it had never dreamed, and birds in its fields and pastures whose very names it had never heard. It began to talk wisely of vireos and warblers, red-starts and flickers. Quiet folk who had known of birds all their lives suddenly found themselves in great demand. This popularity might have turned their heads had it lasted long enough, but when it was discovered that there were questions which they could not answer they were promptly made to know their proper place and to feel like impostors who have been found out.

The newly aroused interest in birds took different forms. There were some who made up parties and took long walks in the woods, where they talked and laughed so loudly that all the birds fled before them. This class enjoyed the bird walks greatly and went every week. Then there was young Mrs. Goodnow, who had seen more birds than any one else in town, but who could not tell the song of a rose-breasted grosbeck from that of a cuckoo, declaring naively that she did not care anything about the noises the birds made. Others wondered how she could know so many birds when she did not have her ears to help her, but she had a very fine pair of field glasses and unlimited time. There were the two elder Misses Steele, who contented themselves with looking from windows into the tops of the elm and maple trees which grew about their home, and there was their sister Clarissa, who on this beautiful June morning, was out in the country at a little after 4.

It was 7 when she walked up the path to the side door. She was tired and very hungry, but she was also happy and had a quantity of bird news to tell her sisters. Breakfast was ready and a delicious odor of hot coffee came out to her through the screen door, and she went in eagerly. She hung her hat in the entry, then passed on to the dining room.

Usually she greeted her sisters with a cheery good morning, but this time she had hardly crossed the threshold before she was aware that something was wrong. A quick glance at Elinor and Caroline showed her that it must be something very wrong indeed. Her heart began to beat faster and all the happiness seemed suddenly to have gone out of the morning. She looked timidly at her sisters and they stared at her in stony silence.

"What is the matter?" she asked, tremulously.

"I should not think you would need to ask that question, Clarissa Maria, Elinor said in a hollow voice.

"No, I should not think so," echoed Caroline.

Now it was only about once in three years that she did anything bad enough for them to call her Clarissa Maria, and at that moment she felt that life was too full of bitterness to be borne. She sank weakly down in a chair and waited.

"To think," began Caroline, in a tone of sadness and reproof, "to think that you should disgrace us, and not only us, but the good name of our family, by making your pretended interest in birds an excuse for going out mornings and carrying on a flirtation——"

"A scandalous flirtation," interrupted Elinor.

"Yes, a scandalous flirtation with Deacon Upton."

Clarissa started to her feet with a little cry. "I—I never did," she gasped, while the color rose in her face.

"You saw him this morning. You don't deny that, I suppose, though I don't know," and Caroline shuddered.

"Yes," said Clarissa, eagerly. "I did see him. It was down in Mr. Ames' meadow, but he was on one side of the river and I on the other, and we just stopped to speak about birds for a minute,"

Elinor smiled sardonically. "And then," she said, "he kissed his hand to you—not once, but several times, and you——"

"Yes kissed your hand to him," finished Caroline, as Elinor paused and seemed unable to go on. "Yes, Clarissa Maria, you kissed your hand to him. We knew it because Sally Porter was on the hill and heard your voice and saw you do it."

"Oh!" cried Clarissa, her face lighting up, "he did not kiss his hand to me. How could you think he would be so silly? He was just showing me how to call the birds around. You just put your fingers to your lips and make a smacking sound, so," and she illustrated, "and somehow it makes the birds come."

The elder sisters looked skeptical. "That is a very ingenious excuse," said Caroline, coldly. "And how do explain your conduct?"

There were tears in Clarissa's eyes now. "I just tried to see if I could do it," she said, with a little sob.

"Well," said Elinor, "I don't know how many people will believe you. You know what Sally Porter is like. You'd better eat your breakfast and start right out and see and explain to all the people she has told the story to. Come sit down, things will be stone-cold."

"I—don't want any breakfast; I'm not hungry," and Clarissa went out of the room with her handkerchief held to her eyes.

An hour later Elinor tried Clarissa's door and found it locked. "You'd better come down and eat something," she said, but there was no answer and she went away.

An hour after that she came again. This time she shook the door vigorously. "Clarissa," she called in a subdued tone, "come down stairs at once. Deacon Upton is here and wants to see you."

"Oh, I can't!" cried Clarissa, in a frightened voice.

"You must," said Elinor, emphatically. "He says he will wait any length of time, but he will see you."

When Clarissa entered the parlor Deacon Upton rose to meet her.

"Good morning, Miss Steele," he said. Then they both remembered that they had met before that morning and there was an awkward pause. She looked down at the carpet and he looked at her.

"I think, Miss Clarissa," he said, desperately, when the silence had become unendurable, "I think that you have heard the same thing that I have." He felt that he had expressed himself vaguely, but she understood and nodded her head without looking up. She tried to keep her lips steady, but she could not prevent the tears from coming. When the deacon saw them they seemed to give him the courage of desperation.

"I cannot express to you my regret that I was the cause—the innocent cause—of giving you pain. I would do anything in my power for the privilege of living over this morning and omitting that scene. But only on your account, remember," he went on, impetuously, "only on your account. For myself, I would not care who knew or saw. I would not be content with merely kissing my hand to you, either, and I would be willing to—er—do it on the green in front of the postoffice in sight of everybody."

Clarissa was looking at him now, and the deacon moved his chair nearer. Her eyes made him think of drowning violets, and he had a strong desire to save them.

"Clarissa," he said, "did you ever want something very, very much, but, knowing that it was far beyond your reach, after a time almost forgot that you wanted it, and deceived yourself into thinking that you were happy without it? Did you, Clarissa?"

She nodded.

"Well," he went on, "that has been my experience, and this morning something happened that brought it all back to me, and—oh, Clarissa! I don't see how I can live without you any longer."

She was silent for a moment, then she said, softly, "I don't think you will have to."—Susan Brown Robbins, in the Chicago Record.

The Wish of Hercules.

"What is the matter, Hercules?" Jove asked, as the former paused in his arduous work of cleaning the Augean stables.

"I was merely longing for the horseless age," replied Hercules.—Judge.

The worn-out uniforms of the British army, when sold, bring back into the war office treasury close to $150,000 a year.

Serviceable Shirt Waists.

Pretty and serviceable shirtwaists are fashioned of alpaca and of albatross. In white, trimmed with gold buttons and gold braid or ribbon, the alpaca is effective, but the albatross can be bought in all the bright and delicate hues as well as in white and has a soft crepy effect. Shirtwaists made of these materials are finer, softer and lighter than those of flannel, which, in spite of its popularity, many women find too warm and clumsy to wear beneath heavy coats.

To Veil (and Enhance) Her Beauty.

The veil of veils to wear with a white toque or with one of sable, or mink is a soft tone of beige, dotted with chenille. Small spots are the most fashionable for veils, and a round mesh with small "suspended spots" of chenille, is odd and rather pretty. Brown or castor colored net of fine mesh, dotted with black is smart and effective, and a fine white tulle, with cross-bar threads of black and spots of chenille, is becoming. The tull-lined veils have many virtues. They beautify the complexion, or appear to do so. They protect it from the too harsh caresses of the east wind, and they are becoming to nearly every wearer.

The Sash of 1901.

The new sash of 1901 is so different from the older sash that it deserves its name. The sashes are worn for dancing gowns, and are especially desired by young girls who have just been presented to society. Taffeta is the favorite material for a dressy sash. This is not made in one piece, because the belt, which is quite high, is carefully fitted to the shape. The sash belt has long ends of very wide ribbon. These are split up at the lower end for exactly half a yard depth, and then the split ends are tagged with gilded spikes, or provided with tiny gilt tassels, which are carefully fastened down, so that they cannot come loose. A black satin sash, with gilt ends, would look very handsome.

One Way of "Getting Even."

A funny story is told of Queen Wilhelmina's fiancee, Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. When a child it was noticed that when he became involved in disputes while at play with his sister, now the Grand-duchess Elizabeth of Oldenburg, he would rush from the room, and soon return with every trace of anger gone. Curious to learn how he acquired such remarkable self-control, his attendant followed him in one occasion and saw him administer a vigorous slap on the face, of a plaster cast of the little Elizabeth. The culprit was led to his mother, who asked why he had injured the bust, and he replied: "Elizabeth was rude to me and I had to puish her; but I didn't want to hurt her, so I struck the bust."

Velvet and Gold.

Very smart is the new confection of wide gold ribbon, violet velvet in many narrow strips and myriads of tiny dull gold buttons. The collar is an openwork affair. Five bands of broad gold ribbon are stiffened to serve as the uprights. Each one is an inch and a half in width, and from these the strips of narrow velvet are strapped across. There are five strips of velvet in each row. Each end of each strip of violet velvet is fastened down to one end of the broad gold ribbon with a very small gold button. Finally, at the bottom of the collar the long strips of velvet ribbon are arranged to come forward from the sides and are knotted in the middle below the chin. There are longish loops and short ends of ribbon which terminate in a cluster of gilded spikes, or tags, as you choose to call them.

These collarettes cost about $3.50. The expense of such an affair depends somewhat upon the quality of gold ribbon used. The cheaper qualities tarnish easily and the loosely woven meshes untwist and ravel with speed. A closely woven firm web of gold ribbon is worth the price asked for it.

The Duties of a Guest.

In the ethical code governing the behavior of the guest many points are contained. You may arrive a few days later than the invitation specifies, but you should not remain overtime. Even is you are coaxed to prolong your stay, a ready tact should make it clear that your presence is required at home or elsewhere. The guest who is regretted and missed is the popular guest. The guest at whose departure every one draws a sigh of relief is the one who has made her hosts twice glad.

It is also a part of the ethical code that you should be on time at meals, not a minute late at one of them. No guest has a right to disregard the domestic schedule of events. Keep your things "picked up" and put in their proper places, and your room looking as well as your hostess usually keeps it. Put the pillow-shams on the bed, and do not stick pins in the best satin pincushion. Use your own comb and brush, and when you leave do not carry away the silver manicure-file nor the scissors by mistake, as some guests have a way of doing. Have your laundry-work done outside if possible; if not permitted to do so, do not fail to remunerate the servants generously for the service.—Haryot Holt Cahoon, in the Woman's Home Companion.

Woman Disciple of Isaak Walton.

Mrs. James Gardner of Avalon, Cal., has just succeeded in landing the largest fish ever caught by a woman—a monster tuna, five feet two inches in length and weighing 136 pounds.

Mrs. Gardner is the wife of James Gardner, one of the most noted sportsmen in California. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are members of the Tuna club, which has its headquarters at the Island of Santa Catalina. Every year the club holds a tournament, in which are included fishing contests of all kinds, handsome prizes being offered for all the events, the only stipulation being that all fishing must be done with a rod and reel and only the lightest of lines. This season a special feature, a contest for women, was inaugurated, and a gold medal offered for the woman who would take a tuna of any size with rod and reel and conventional tackle.

Mrs. Gardner, who is skilled in the use of the rod and reel, determined to win the prize, and so devoted herself exclusively during the tournament to the chase of the tuna. After some practice the fishing club was electrified by the announcement that Mrs. Gardner had hooked a leaping tuna and was being towed out to sea. The tuna succeeded in towing the boat almost a mile. Time and again the fish was brought almost within reach of the gaff, but when it caught sight of the boat it would rush away. When an hour had elapsed, by remarkable effort the fish was stopped in the midst of a run, and, turning it deftly, the angler began reeling in. Around flew the handle, and the big multiplier ate up the line in feet and yards until the fish was within 20 yards of the boat. Then the angler raised and hit the fish, then reeled again. Then the gaff crept up, a thundering splash, a deluge of water, and the largest fish in the world taken by a woman was hauled into the boat.—Denver (Col.) News.

Shopping bags of fur, mounted with silver gilt, are one of the novelties.

Black fox showing a few white hairs is reported as one of the favorite furs for boas.

French knots are as commonly used for dress decorations as they were last year.

The neat, natty, and durable tailor strappings of past seasons are still more in evidence on winter costumes.

Every conceivable costume is now being designed from velvet. The most novel of these, perhaps, being the golfing suits, which are extremely chic and attractive.

The Aiglon cape is one form of outside wrap which has some popularity. It is made of cloth and is really a triple cape, the lowest one three-quarter length, with a collar which stands up or turns down.

Fur is a popular trimming for evening gowns, and it is used in wide bands as well as narrow lines. Three bands set closely together so they look almost like one trim the skirt of a white panne dress, while something of a bolero effect is carried out on the bodice with a band of fur.

One or two wonderfully beautiful shades in deep blue, the tawny gold-brown called Siam, and the rich Cleopatra dyes in russet, sable, and tan, are among the most attractive shades in broadcloth, camel's hair, and similar fabrics used by Paquin for the smartest costumes of the winter.

An attractive hat is triple brimmed and is made of soft felt of a delicate blue, each brim edged with brown panne. It is somewhat Napoleonic in shape, with a curve upturned directly in front, and on each side is a large chou of brown chiffon. A cache peigne of pink roses rests on the hair in the back.

A frock of rough cheviot in black and blue with surface of long white hairs is trimmed with strips of blue cloth edged with narrow gold braid These, with small gold buttons, are used to trim sides of the blouse and sides of the skirt over the hips. The plain cloth and braid make the collar and the waistcoat is of yellow silk.

The fabrics composing some of the smartest tailor costumes for the street are of the handsomest quality of cloth, and silk-lined, but the skirts are notably plain in style, silk stitching still forming the only decoration The jacket-fronts turn back from a vest of dainty silk or satin, showing a simple trimming of gold braid and buttons, tucking, brier-stitching, or silk appliques.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

"Eucain" is a newly-dicovered anaesthetic, by injection of which pain is deadened to a degree that greatly promotes the work of surgeons. Its successful use in Philadelphia hospitals is reported.

The sun's heat raises from the earth every minute 37,000,000,000 tons of water, or say a weight equal to six times that of the Great Pyramid. Such heat could only be produced on earth by burning 80,000,000 cubic miles of coal per second—that is to say, a nice little block 200 miles long, 200 miles high and 200 miles broad, weighing 12,000,000,000 tons.

A recent number of the Chemiker Zeitung describes an accident resulting from the explosion of chemicals while in transit, which is not without interest in view of the recent catastrophe in New York City. Nine cases of sodium peroxide, each weighing 60 kilograms, and intended for Japan, were being unloaded, when one of the cases exploded with a loud report and seriously injured a number of workmen, besides causing a fire. The cases were merely labelled "chemicals," and under the German law it is thought serious consequences will befall the shipper.

The engineer in charge of the improvement of the Yellowstone park denies that the geysers are approaching extinction. An article to this effect appeared in a French paper and was widely copied throughout the United States. It tends to create an impression that the Yellowstone wonderland, for far as regards the hot springs and geysers, is practically a thing of the past. This is an excellent example of how a scientific observer may draw a wrong conclusion, if he has not studied the subject sufficiently. The names given to such natural objects as geysers are very apt to be misnomers. The geyser acting on the shore of the Yellowstone lake is more vigorous than it was ten years ago.

A San Francisco inventor has devoted a quarter of a century to the perfection of a device which he believes will store up wave power for use in running machinery, street cars, electric lights and the like. As described in brief the arrangement consists of two buoys attached under water to a plunger, and as they rise and fall with the waves they move the plunger up and down in an upright tube and compress the air therein. This tube is connected with a pipe which runs along the sea bottom to a reservoir for the compressed air. The latter can be converted into any form of power. There seem to be people with money who believe that the scheme will work and that the day is at hand when fuel will no longer be required to turn the wheels of industry.

An interesting report was recently presented before a meeting of the Institution of mining engineers of Great Britain, in which the condition of a mine after being tightly closed for 15 months was described. At the reopening of the mine the air was analyzed and was found to contain 84 percent of nitrogen, 12 percent of fire-damp, and 4 percent of carbon dioxide. These gases were greatly compressed, and it is believed that about 1,500,000 cubic feet escaped from the first borehole in 24 hours. The condition of the contents of the mine was found to be practically the same, and no danger could be traced to the gases. Bread was dried hard like biscuit, but cooked bacon was as fresh as when left, and the water for the horses had not evaporated. Iron had not been attacked by rust, nor was the fodder in the stables in any way changed.

Fruit is the Best Medicine.

Free eating of apples is the best thing in the world for sluggish liver. Three or four at night just before going to bed will produce the best effect. Apples should be eaten without peeling, as the skin is valuable.

A ripe peach in the morning will give an appetite for breakfast and make one feel better all day.

Strawberries, raspberries, cherries and currants are all cooling to the system and beneficial in their effect on the blood.

Blackberries when ripe and not overripe furnish an excellent tonic from nature's laboratory.

Figs are a balm to the stomach, never produce acidity and are always easily digested.

The "grape cure" is fully recognized by Continental doctors. Grapes freely eaten clear the blood and are of service in a large number of diseases.

England Once Owned Java.

From 1811 to 1816 Java belonged to England, which gave it up out of ignorance of its value. Little Holland has retained for three centuries a colonial empire as large as France, and with a population of 6,000,000.

There are about 117,000 novels in the Paris National library, and nearly 69,000 volumes of French poetry.

THE TREATY IS RATIFIED

Vote Was 55 to 18, Six More Than the Necessary Two-thirds.

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE

Amendments Adopted Give the United States Power to Control and Defend the Canal Except by Fortifications, and "Superseding" the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty—Other Amendments Lost.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—After spending the greater part of a fortnight in considering the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer convention of 1850, the Senate Thursday consumed only one hour and ten minutes in amending it and ratifying it as amended. In this time there were six roll calls and several viva voce votes. The first five of the roll calls were on amendments offered by individual Senators and the last one on the resolution to ratify the treaty as amended. All the amendments, except those offered by Senator Foraker, and reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, were voted down by majorities averaging about 19. The ratification resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 18. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Bacon, Beveridge, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clay, Cullom, Deboe, Dillingham, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Nevada), Kean, Kenney, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillin, Mallory, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (New York), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Thurston, Turner, Warren, Wetmore, Wolcott—55.

Nays—Allen, Bard, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Heitfeld, Martin, Mason, Money, Pettigrew, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Vest, Wellington—18.

The Senate was in executive session for about an hour before the time for voting arrived, listening to speeches by Senators Thurston, Gallinger, Wolcott and Bard, explanatory of their attitude.

When 3 o'clock arrived Senator Lodge, who as a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations has piloted the treaty through the Senate since the death of Chairman Davis, lost no time in demanding that the voting begin. The Foreign Relations Committee amendments were read first. Senator Lodge himself suggested a verbal amendment to the first of these, adding the word "convention" after the word "which," so as to make the amendment read: "Which convention is hereby superseded." He explained that suggestion had been made that without the addition of that word the amendment might be construed as applying to article VIII. (8) of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, whereas, he said, it was intended to apply to the entire treaty.

The amendment was accepted and the two committee amendments, then both were accepted without division.

The first roll call was upon Senator Elkins's amendment, declaring that "nothing contained in this treaty shall be construed to prevent the United States from acquiring at any time sufficient territory and sovereignty over the same upon which to build, manage, operate, defend, fortify, protect and control said canal, or for any other purposes as the United States may deem best in its own interests."

It was lost by a vote of 25 to 45.

The other amendment roll calls were as follows: On Mr. Butler's amendment to strike out section seven of article two, prohibiting fortifications—twenty-six yeas to forty-four nays. Senator Lindsay, who had voted against the Elkins amendment, voted for the Butler provision. On Mr. Mason's amendment, authorizing the protection of the canal as the United States may deem proper—twenty-five yeas to forty-four nays.

On Senator Bard's amendment, reserving the right of the United States to discriminate in the canal traffic in favor of American vessels—twenty-seven yeas to forty-three nays.

On Senator Tillman's amendment, authorizing the defense of the canal and the maintenance of public order by the United States—twenty-seven yeas to forty-three nays.

Senator Allen's amendment, amending article two, was voted down viva voce, as also was an amendment suggested by Senator Teller practically striking out all of article two.

All the amendments suggested having been acted upon and those of the committee adopted, Senator Allen asked for the reading of the treaty as amended. This request was complied with, and the vote was taken on the treaty itself.

The pairs on the treaty vote were as follows: Two Senators for the treaty being paired with one against it, in accordance with custom—Depew and Sewell for, with Rawlins against; Clark and Simon for, with Chilton against; Dolliver and Baker for, with Towne against; Caffery and Platt of Connecticut for, with Jones of Arkansas against; Kyle, absent and unpaired.

320 Vessels Built on the Clyde in 1900.

During the year 1900, 320 vessels of 494,000 tons were built on the Clyde, Scotland. This output breaks all records.

LABOR WORLD.

Great Britain makes 300,000,000 yards of linen a year.

The dock laborers at Callao, the port of Lima, have gone on strike and all work has been stopped.

Alaska advices state that Dawson is overrun with idle men, many of whom are willing to work for their board.

The New York Postoffice has been authorized to employ more clerks to handle the phenomenal business now being done.

The McKenna Steel Company, at Joliet, Ill., which rerolls old rails, has resumed operations after a long period of idleness.

The settlement of the woodworkers' strike, which has since September 1 involved 1400 men at Chicago, is said to be assured.

It is estimated by the statistician of the Central Labor Bureau, that in twenty-five trades 212,000 out of 510,000 are out of work in Paris, France.

During 1899 there were 740 strikes in France, comprising 176,826 hands in 4290 establishments, and involving a loss of 3,550,734 days' work.

The employes in the cotton mills of South Carolina are charged for house rent about fifty cents a room per month, and have a garden patch attached to each tenement.

By assessments and donations the trades unions of San Francisco have raised nearly $80,000 to maintain the striking planing mill men in their contest for the eight-hour day in California.

The big furnace of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company at Gadsden, Ala., which has been idle several months, has gone into blast, giving work to several hundred men.

Officers of the Pittsburg (Penn.) district are trying to organize all the bituminous miners into a single body.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Cushman K. Davis left his entire estate (about $60,000) to his wife.

Dr. Otto Nordenskiold's Antarctic expedition will leave Norway in August.

Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai, has sailed for the United States on leave of absence.

The Pope has sent former President Kruger a mosaic representing St. Peter's Square, in Rome.

The late Sir Arthur Sullivan left an estate of about $250,000, nearly all of which goes to his nephew.

General Pierola, until recently President of Peru, has formally retired from public life because of the result of the Peruvian elections.

Prince Gustavus Adolphus, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, is ill with diphtheria.

The statement that General Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador at Paris, intends resigning is an absolute fabrication.

Dr. Matzon, professor of law of the University of Copenhagen, has been appointed to represent Denmark in the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Major Esterhazy is a ragged pauper, living on charity, in a London slum. His wife is selling her furniture, silver and clothes in Paris to feed their five children.

Thomas A. Edison's middle name is Alva, which is little known to most people. He is of Dutch origin and the founder of the American family, John Edison, came to this country in 1737, and became a banker in New York City.

Thomas B. Reed made his maiden speech before the United States Supreme Court, at Washington, a few days ago, in an admiralty case from California. He was cordially welcomed by the members of the court, who were his intimate friends.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Amos Rusie, the famous pitcher, has signed with Cincinnati for next year.

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club wants the Canada Cup races next year held before the America's Cup race.

There is a deficit of nearly $12,000 in the athletic account of the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania.

Jockey Sloan said he would not attempt to ride in the United States until his case has been finally settled by English Jockey Club.

The probable resignation of President W. B. Thomas, of the United States Golf Association, is causing unusual comment in golfing circles.

Four New Jersey hockey clubs, the Montclair, South Orange, Crystal Lake and Short Hills hockey clubs, have formed the New Jersey Hockey League.

Golf as a winter sport may not have the attractiveness of the midsummer game, but there are several prominent clubs near New York City which have stamped their approval on cold weather play.

In the annual cross-country run at Harvard, Cambridge, Mass., F. M. Kanalay won the time prize and made a new record for the course. The distance was four and three-quarter miles; time, 24m., 38s.

Harry Elkes, of New York, and Floyd MacFarland, of California, were the winners in Madison Square Garden, New York City, of the most remarkable six-day race that has ever been run. Archie McEachren, of Toronto, and Burns Pierce, of Nova Scotia, were second. They were beaten by twelve feet.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

To Make a Park at Valley Forge.

The Valley Forge Park Association, made up of various patriotic societies and having for its object the preservation of the battlefield at Valley Forge, met in Independence Hall, in Philadelphia. Among the societies represented were the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Society of Colonial Wars, Brotherhood of the Union, Junior Order of United American Mechanics and Centennial Memorial Association. The association has a bill in Congress appropriating $200,000 for the purchase of the battlefield, and the intention is to lay out a park on the site. John Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, was elected President, and he was authorized to name fifteen Vice-Presidents, three to be from Pennsylvania and one each from the other twelve original States.

Mother Fought Off Kidnapper.

Mrs. William Kane, of Allentown, had a desperate fight with a masked man who attempted to kidnap her child. The latter was asleep in the drawing room, while Mrs. Kane was doing her washing in the yard. Attracted by the cries of her offspring the mother hastened into the house and saw the kidnapper run through the hall with the baby. Mrs. Kane sprang upon the man, and after a struggle of several minutes, during which the kidnapper attempted to knock the woman down, the mother secured possession of the baby. The would-be abductor, who had a bag to put the child in, fled.

Safe Robbers Shake a Town.

At about 4 o'clock a. m. the residents of Midway were awakened by a terrific explosion, which shattered most of the windows in the town. The population turned out to investigate but found nothing wrong. The people returned to their houses. At 6 o'clock, however, when Postmaster James Williamson opened his office, he found the safe blown to atoms and everything of value gone. About $750 in money was taken, besides a large number of stamps. It is believed that nitroglycerine was used to open the safe, as the building was partly wrecked by the force of the explosion.

Bequest to Clerk at Stake.

Proceedings were begun in Court at Williamsport to break the will of William D. Richmond, whose estate is said to be worth $40,000. Richmond died a month ago, and bequeathed his entire fortune to T. Herbert Riley, who had been his clerk. Frank C. Richmond, of Knoxville, Tenn., a brother of the deceased, now brings action to contest the validity of the will, on the ground that his brother was not of sound mind when the document was executed, and that undue influence was brought to bear upon him.

Fought Flames For Children.

An exploding kerosene lamp ignited the bedclothes on a couch containing Mary and Nellie Quinn, at Centralia, during their mother's absence, and when Mrs. Mulligan and Mrs. Brennan broke into the house the children were in flames. The heroic women tore the blazing nightgowns from the tots and saved the residence from burning down. Nellie Quinn, aged three years, was so badly burned that she died shortly afterward. Her sister, two years older, was badly burned about the head and face.

Octogenarian Walked Fifty-two Miles.

Robert Gearhart, aged eighty-four years, walked from his home in Brush Creek township to McConnellsburg a few days ago, a distance of twenty-six miles. After resting four hours he started on the return trip. He is the father of twenty-eight children, having been married three times. He says he never had a headache or toothache and never missed a meal on account of sickness.

Man Declared Legally Dead.

Jacob Kemp was declared legally dead, and letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow. He left Lancaster in 1885 to seek a more congenial climate, after bidding his wife and two children an affectionate farewell. He wrote one letter from Springfield, O., stating he was going to California. He was never afterward heard of.

Crushed Under Engine Wheels.

The St. Louis express ran into a party of young men, near Ryde station, instantly killing Stewart Stallman, thirty-five years of age, of Orbisonia, and badly injuring Alexander Love, of Buffalo Mills. Both men were employed at the sand mines near where the accident occurred, and were on their way home from church.

All Through the State.

Farmers in Berks County have begun to harvest ice.

The citizens of Jenkintown are agitating underground drainage.

John J. Riddle has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Bala.

James C. Foster has been appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Rand.

Reading's postal officials complain of an insufficient force of mail carriers.

Stockertown, Northampton County, has been incorporated into a borough.

The Central Labor Union, of Luzerne County, may erect a building to cost $60,000.

William P. Benaur, a fire boss, was smothered to death by gas in a mine near Shamokin.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

52

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	25
Firsts	23	@	24
Thirds to seconds	19	@	22
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	23
Imitation creamery	15	@	19
Factory, finest	14½	@	15
Low grades	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11½
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7¼
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	32	@	33
State and Penn	32	@	33
Western—Choice	26	@	27
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	2 60
Medium	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice	—	@	2 22½
Red kidney, choice	2 40	@	2 42½
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 60
Yellow eye	—	@	2 45
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 70
Green peas, bags	1 22½	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	1 75	@	3 25
Pears, Vicar, per box	1 25	@	1 75
Keifer, per bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Grapes, Catawba, per bask.	9	@	12
Niagara, per basket	9	@	12
Cranberries, per bbl	7 75	@	10 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb		9½@	10
Chickens, per lb		8½@	9
Roosters, per lb		5½@	6
Turkeys, per lb		8 @	8½
Ducks, per pair	45	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	13
Broilers, Phila., per lb	16	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	9
Chickens, West., per lb	7	@	10
Ducks, East., per lb	10	@	12
Geese, Eastern, per lb	10	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb.	19	@	20
1900, common to fair	14	@	16
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	18	@	19
1899, common to fair	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90½
No. 2, per 100 lb	82	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Straw, long rye	82	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
State, per bbl	1 50	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 50	@	4 50
Conn., red, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Conn., white, per bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Cabbages, per ton	12 00	@	14 00
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	85
Tomatoes, per carrier	2 00	@	3 50
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	2 75
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Cucumbers, per crate	2 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	1 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	2 00	@	8 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Green peas, per basket	2 00	@	3 50
Kale, per bbl	—	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	82⅞
No. 2 red	—	@	78½
Corn—No. 2	45	@	45½
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	31½
Track mixed	27	@	28½
Rye—Western	56½	@	57
State	52	@	53
Lard, city	—	@	7.00c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 25	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 85
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 35
Country dressed	5	@	7½

TOBACCO.

Western tobacco in New York City is very firm. Several thousand hogsheads of dark lugs have been sold to the agent of the Spanish regie by one firm at high prices, it is reported, while the contractor has also been buying in the open market. Reports from Louisville state that the leaf tobacco market in that city has been very active during the past week, sales aggregating 4269 hogsheads at the best values of the year. The competition was keen. Domestic seed leaf is active. Havana tobacco also is active, and there have been fair sales of Sumatra tobacco.

SMALL MULES FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Another Cargo From New Orleans—Little Animals Best Suited to the Climate.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—The British transport, Montezuma, sailed with a cargo of 1400 mules. A big revival in the shipment of stock to South Africa for the use of the British army has occurred. Nine vessels have left for Cape Town during December, carrying 3786 horses and 5700 mules, worth more than $1,000,000. Nearly all the animals were purchased in Texas and Missouri.

The British officers bought originally the largest and finest mules in the market. They are buying now only the smallest animals which would be rejected on any plantation, animals not much larger than a burro, and they report that these little mules are far better adapted to the climate of Africa, stand the exposure better and have proporionately longer lives than large ones.

Cutting Timber in Maine.

Lumbering operations in the Northern Maine woods are now in full progress, and many of the concerns have already begun to haul to the landings. There is now from twenty-four to thirty inches of snow in the lumbering country.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 30.

Review of the Fourth Quarter, Luke xiv., 7-11; Titus ii., 11-15 — Golden Text: Thou Crownest the Year With Thy Goodness, Psa. lxv., 11.

Introduction.—The lessons during the quarters have extended over about four months of Christ's life. Especial prominence has been given to the parables of our Lord. The last lesson in the regularly connected life of Christ is the conversion of Zaccheus, which took place a few days before the Passover, where Jesus was crucified. The Christmas lesson again takes us back to Christ's birth, an event which was as important as any in the history of the world.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: Humility. Place: In Perea, near Bethabara. Jesus goes to dine with a Pharisee; He is watched; heals a man of the dropsy on the Sabbath; answers their reasonings—they would pull a beast out of the pit on the Sabbath; speaks parable on humility; choose lowest seat; feed the poor.

II. Topic: Calling the Lost. Place: Same ts Lesson I. The remark by one of the table that he who eats bread in the kingdom of God will be blessed; Jesus speaks parable; great supper; many bidden; all make excuse; have bought ground, and oxen, and married a wife, these cannot come; servants sent to the streets, and then to the highways.

III. Topic: Seeking the Lost. Place: Perea. The publican and sinners draw near to Christ to hear His teachings; the Pharisees and scribes murmur because He receives them and eateth with them. Jesus vindicates His course by means of two parables. They would seek a lost sheep; a woman would seek a lost coin, and would rejoice when it was found; so there is rejoicing when sinners repent.

IV. Topic: God's Love for the Lost. Place: Same as Lesson III. A certain man had two sons. The younger called for his portion of the inheritance; took all his goods; went into a far county; wasted his substance with harlots; a great famine; in want; feeding swine; decides to return home; is seen and met by his father; the boy is clothed; a feast is made; there is great rejoicing.

V. Topic: True Wisdom. Place: Perea: A certain rich man had a steward who wasted his goods. He called the steward and demanded an account of his stewardship. Before the steward was dismissed he called his lord's debtors and made them his friends by giving each a portion of what he owed. We should make friends by the right use of our earthly possessions.

VI. Topic: Character Determining Destiny. Place: Same as Lesson V. A rich man, gorgeously clothed and faring sumptuously; a beggar covered with sores; both die; Lazarus is carried by angels to Abraham's bosom; the rich man is buried; in hell he sees Abraham; asks for water; a gulf separates them; asks that Lazarus may be sent to warn his brethren; the request refused; the Scriptures are sufficient to lead to repentance.

VII. Topic: Glorifying God. Place: On the border between Samaria and Galilee. Jesus was journeying toward Jerusalem; ten leprous men meet Him; they call for mercy; He sends them to the priests; as they go they are cleansed; one—a Samaritan—turns back; with a loud voice gives God the glory; falls on his face at Jesus' feet; Jesus asks, Where are the nine? the returned one is saved by faith.

VIII. Topic: Practical Godliness. Place: Paul wrote from Macedonia to Titus, who was in Crete. Titus is to preach sound doctrine; aged men are to be sober; aged women are to live holy lives; young women are to love their husbands and children and be keepers at home; young men are to be sober-minded; servants are to obey; Titus is to be an example; salvation is brought; Christ has redeemed us. The gospel is a great teacher, and leaves no doubt as to our duty. We are (1) to renounce and forsake the lusts of this world, and (2) to live holy lives. The Christian has a blessed hope, and is looking for the glorious appearing of the Saviour. Titus is to speak with authority.

IX. Topic: Seeking Eternal Life. Place: Probably in Perea. A rich young ruler came running to Jesus and asked what he must do to inherit eternal life. Jesus said, Keep the commandments. He asked, Which? Jesus mentioned several; the young man had kept these; he asked what he still lacked; sell what you have and give to the poor; went away sorrowful; the rich are saved with great difficulty. But, difficult as it is, they may be saved if they will do what Christ asked this young man to do. No one need expect to gain eternal life unless he is willing to turn himself, with all his possessions, over to Christ. There are no favorites with God.

X. Topic: Asking and Receiving. Place: Jericho. A great number of people; blind Bartimeus by the highway, begging: hears it is Jesus passing; calls loudly for mercy; is rebuked by those standing near; cries louder; his cries reach Jesus; He stops; commands Bartimeus to be called; Bartimeus went; made known his request; Jesus heals him; his faith has made him whole; he follows Christ.

XI. Topic: Saving a Sinner. Place: Jericho. Zaccheus was a rich publican, who sought to see Jesus. He was small of stature and climbed into a tree. Jesus saw him and told him to come down. Jesus went to his house; the Jews murmured; Zaccheus truly repented; gave half of his goods to the poor; confessed his sins; restored fourfold; Jesus forgave and saved him; the Son of man came to save the lost.

XII. Topic: Wise Men Visiting Jesus. Place: Bethlehem. Jesus born in Bethlehem; wise men, led by a star, come from the East to Jerusalem; inquire for the King of the Jews; are come to worship Him; Herod troubled; calls chief priests and scribes and asks where Christ should be born; they say, In Bethlehem; Herod sends the wise men to Bethlehem, asking them to bring him word again; they go, again led by the star, and find Jesus; Jesus is worshiped and gifts presented.

Emperor William as a Joker.

Emperor William, adopting the role of a practical joker, has just sent Count von Buelow a large package containing 100 pounds of soap with which to clean the Chancellor's palace, the Count having complained that the Countess was afraid of a grand cleaning.

BRIBERY CANNOT DEFEAT QUAY.

Vast As Are the Financial Resources of the Insurgents They Will Not Triumph.

THE PEOPLE ARE AROUSED.

Senator-elect Drury, of Luzerne, Now Knows What It Is to Feel the Scorn of Republicans After Violating a Pledge to Act With the Regular Party Organization on the United States Senatorship.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—Half a million dollars has already been spent by insurgents of Pennsylvania to prevent the re-election of Col. M. S. Quay to the United States senate and to get control of the Republican organization of Pennsylvania. As much more would be spent if assurance could be given that enough votes could be gotten in the legislature to defeat the Beaver statesman.

Desperate men have been involved in the campaign against Col. Quay, and they have resorted to desperate measures to accomplish their ends. Scandalous stories are now afloat as to what they will endeavor to do when members of the legislature reach Harrisburg before the Republican caucus shall be assembled. Bribery and intimidation have been resorted to in the past in this hypocritical campaign, that has prostituted the name of "reform" in associating it with their nefarious work.

The friends of Col. Quay are prepared to pay liberal rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one involved in the work of corrupting members of the legislature to have them desert their party and co-operate with the insurgents and their Democratic allies.

Scores of detectives will be on hand at Harrisburg to co-operate with the leaders of the regular Republican organization to block the work of insurgent bribers.

While recognizing the character of some of the men engaged in the conspiracy to overthrow the Republican organization and the fact that fabulous sums of money are at the command of the coterie of millionaires, who represent the financial strength of the opposition to Col. Quay, the regular Republicans do not believe that the majority which Col. Quay now has can be bought or stolen from him.

Col. Quay has a host of staunch friends and supporters in every county in the state, and many of them are influential in the Republican organization in their respective localities. They are in touch with the people and are familiar with popular sentiment. While the so-called insurgents have been growing weaker ever since the election, the regulars and all of Col. Quay's friends have reason to be more hopeful and confident of victory.

As the day approaches when members of the legislature elected as Republicans will be called upon to take sides, to line up either with the Republican party or with the enemies of that party, they are becoming more and more impressed with the fact that there is a future in politics and that a man cannot ally himself with the enemies of his party, those who would destroy its organization and strengthen the Democracy, without blasting the prospects of himself and of his family.

Political perfidy leaves a mark upon the record of a man which years frequently cannot efface. Stalwart Republican sentiment is now manifesting itself through the length and breadth of this grand old commonwealth, and a fresh triumph of Republican principles and of the Republican organization is near at hand.

INSURGENT HYPOCRISY.

The case of Senator William Drury, of Luzerne, would seem to be a warning to men who would betray the Republican organization after having been elected through its agency. Drury was recently heralded as an accession to the insurgent forces, despite the fact that he had given his word that he would go into the Republican caucus on the United States senatorship and support the nominee of that caucus. Since Drury lined up with the insurgents he has been denounced by fellow Republicans throughout his county, and many former supporters now refuse to have anything to do with him. He is ignored by citizens of his town and was recently notified that his presence was not desired at a dinner to which he had been invited.

H. F. W. Wheaton, chairman of the Republican committee of Luzerne county, is out in a letter in which he states that Drury had pledged himself to go into the regular Republican caucus and vote for the nominee of that caucus for United States senator.

Continuing, Chairman Wheaton says in his letter:

"That statement was made in Hazleton, in the office of Hon. C. W. Kline, to William Straw, Hon. C. W. Kline, George S. Ferris and myself.

"It was made shortly before the primary elections, and in direct response to questions asked by Mr. Kline. Mr. Ferris and I had gone to Senator Kline's office to talk with him in Mr. Ferris' interest, and found Mr. Straw with him. While we were there Mr. Drury came in with Mr. George Maue, who introduced him to Mr. Straw and Senator Kline. Maue then left, and, almost immediately, Senator Kline asked Mr. Drury what his position would be as to going into the caucus and being bound by it. Mr. Drury promptly and positively said that he would go into the caucus and would vote for the nominee of the caucus. He voluntarily said, further, that he was a Republican, and believed in organization, and that he would not be an insurgent, or would not act with insurgents.

"I did not know that Mr. Drury was coming there that day, and I do not believe that Mr. Ferris knew it, nor have I any reason to believe that Senator Kline or Mr. Straw knew it. Mr. Drury was electioneering, and he made the statements with the undoubted purpose of securing the support of Senator Kline.

THAT SECRET PLEDGE.

"I never asked Mr. Drury a question on the subject, and never sought a pledge of any kind from him. I did not doubt that Mr. Drury would do what he said he would to Senator Kline in my presence until about three or four weeks before election. AT THAT TIME IT CAME TO BE CURRENTLY REPORTED, I BELIEVE ON GOOD AUTHORITY, THAT WILLIAM DRURY HAD RECEIVED FROM THE ANTI-QUAY COMMITTEE IN PHILADELPHIA THE SUM OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR USE IN HIS CAMPAIGN, AND THAT HE HAD GIVEN TO MR. LACIAR A WRITTEN PLEDGE THAT HE (DRURY) WOULD NOT GO INTO THE CAUCUS.

"At the meeting in Mr. Atherton's office, referred to in your aditorial, I stated to Mr. Laciar that it was claimed that he had Mr. Drury's written pledge not to go into the caucus, and while I relieved him from answering whether he did or did not have it, he did not deny it.

"IF REFORM IN REPUBLICAN POLITICS IN THIS STATE CONSISTS IN MORTGAGING CANDIDATES, THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF SECRET WRITTEN PLEDGES, AND THEN SENDING THEM FORTH TO 'GOLD BRICK' THE VOTERS, THEN REFORM METHODS ARE QUITE AS BAD AS THE WORST METHODS THAT THE REFORMERS (IN MOST INSTANCES FALSELY) ATTRIBUTE TO THE MACHINE."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 30—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The old and new; your purposes.—Math. xiii, 51, 52; Luke v, 36-39. (A New Year's meeting.)

The passing of an old year and the advent of a new year suggest the study of the past purposes and the future purposes of our lives. He is a thoughtless man indeed who does not at this season of the year pause and consider, "What has my life been, and what is my life going to be?" These questions present themselves to us at this time with the greater force because we not only close a year, but a century, and we not only begin a new year, but a new century. If our lives have not been in the past year what we should like them to have been, we have every incentive at this time to make them so in the year upon which we are entering, and that we may do so we may well study these words of Christ about the old and the new, for He sets forth principles that are as applicable today as they were when He spoke them.

1. A new life cannot be made by patching the old. "No man putteth a piece of new garment upon an old," else both are made useless. "No man putteth new wine into old bottles." The new wine, in fermenting, would burst the old bottles, and both wine and bottles would be lost. New wines demand new bottles. The Jews could not become Christians by patching Judaism with the truths of Christ. They could not live the gospel in the forms of the law. That would be putting new cloth on an old garment and new wine in old bottles and would destroy both. No more can we make our lives new by patching the old, by adding a new resolution here and one there, nor can we lead a new life in the old forms of our lives. Our whole lives must be changed, their principles and purposes, and this the Holy Spirit alone can do.

2. The tendency of man is to be satisfied with the old. "No man having drunk old wine straightway desireth new, for he says the old is better." One accustomed to drinking old wine desires it above the new, though the new may be bettter. He says: "The old is pleasant, good enough for me. I have no desire to try the new." This is precisely the attitude of a false conservatism. It is the attitude of many toward their lives. In the past their lives have been lived upon certain principles and with certain purposes in view. These may not have been the best principles or the loftiest purposes. And yet they say: "The old is pleasant. It has done me in the past and is still good enough, and I will try no other, not even a better." But this is a false attitude toward life. Its folly can often be seen in the business and commercial world, and it is just as foolish in the moral and spiritual world. Quality, not age, should be the supreme test of the desirability of the principles and purposes of our lives.

3. There is a proper relation between the old and new which all should strive to maintain. Christ likens His disciples to a householder "who bringeth faith out of his treasures, things new and old." Old truths can be set forth in new lights, and new truths can be brought into proper accord with old ones. He who forgets the old will become a sensationalist and he who forgets the new a fossil. Let us keep the past and the future in their proper relations. The past is prophetic of the future, and through it we may read the future in such a way as to make it a vast improvement upon the past. But let us not strive to do it by moral patchwork, but by having our whole lives changed by accepting Christ as our Saviour and being born again by His Holy Spirit.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a watch meeting or arrange a special appropriate service for the regular meeting.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxi, 18; Lam. iii, 22, 23; Math. ix, 16, 17; II Cor. v, 17; Eph. iv, 17-24; Col. iii, 1-11; Heb. x, 19-25; I John ii, 7, 8; Rev. ii, 17; xxi, 1-5.

Holiday Presents.

As the holidays draw near the anxious question with many is, "What presents shall I give?" Not the cost of the article, but the peculiar fitness it has to express some sentiment, awaken some memory or convey intelligence, is what guides in selection. The best gifts are those which contain most of the personality of the giver and are most appropriate to the condition and feelings of the recipient.

Where some recognition of the Christly relation can be expressed great value is added to the worth of the present. Not mere beauty of design and workmanship, not the rarity and cost of material, will cause it to be cherished, but the spiritual allusion, the subtle charm of reference to inner soul associations, will make it prized when more expensive offerings are forgotten.

Above all other things, make the Christmastide a time of remembering, the source of all its joys and the full fountain head of all abiding happiness. Aim to give joy that shall be permanent. Direct the thoughts and affection of your friends toward Him who is the incomparable gift. And, for yourself, "present your body a living sacrifice unto God, which is your reasonable service."

Do not let the haste and care of these days press out of mind the most precious things of life. Do not allow time and thought to be so overoccupied that there is no room for the reception of God's best gifts. Keep room for the Master and His love.

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

Our Holiday Display

THIS YEAR finds us better prepared than ever before to retain the pre-eminence we have held for years past in catering to the wants of Holiday Shoppers. From now until Christmas you will find this store a centre of activity, where hundreds, yes, we might almost say thousands, of people will come to do their Christmas buying for fathers, sons, brothers, (or some other fellow's brother) in fact for the entire male sex. We have planned to do a tremendous holiday business. Nowhere else in town will you find such a vast assortment or such low prices on good, up-to-date merchandise as we offer you.

You Can't Put the Ocean in a Tea Cup

—AND—

We Can't Put a Complete List of Holiday Goods in an Advertising Space.

Come and see the goods, learn the prices and find that your means are sufficient to supply your wants in our line.

Men's Clothing is Always an Acceptable Christmas Gift.

We can supply your wants in this line at reasonable prices.

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS FROM $5.00 to $20.00.

Men's Trousers from 75 cents to $6.00.

Buy a Suit or Overcoat for Your Boy.

It will please him better than an expensive toy.

Suits from $1.00 to $7.00;

Overcoats from $2.50 to $12.00.

See Our Display Windows for Useful Presents, and Our Windows are only an Inkling to what You'll Find inside the Store.

Sweaters, 50 cents to $4.00.
Underwear, 25 cents to $2.00.
Mufflers, 25 cents to $2.00.
Umbrellas, 50 cents to $7.50.
Handkerchiefs, 5 cents to $1.25.
Way's Mufflets, made of same materials as sweaters, all shades, also stripes, 50 cents to $1.00.

Neckwear, all styles, 25 and 50 cts.
Gloves, lined or unlined, 25 cents to $2.00.
Night Shirts, 50 cents to $2.00.
Hats, 50 cents to $3.50.
Cardigan Jackets, $1.00 to $3.00.
Hosiery, 5 cents to 50 cents.

Caps, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Satchels, 50 cents to $12.50.
Suit Cases, $1.75 to $10.00.
Trunks, $2.25 to $12.00.
Bath Robes, $3.00 to $6.00.
House Coats, or Smoking Jackets, $3.00 to $8.50, and we have a beautiful line. Come and see them.

We have the nicest Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with initials ever shown for the price. They start at 10 cents for a full size Japanese Silk and any initial you want. All Silk Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs 25 cents.

☞ Be sure and get one of our pretty Calendars.

Silverware stamps given with all purchases, and remember this is the only Clothing or Furnishing Goods store that has the Stamps.

Hugo Mayer's GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Fourth & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Our

HOLIDAY GOODS

ARE NOW IN

And the variety is large, embracing China and stone ware, both ornamental and useful, Lamps, Children's Toys, Games, Dolls and doll heads. Big stock of

Christmas Tree Ornaments

tinsel, crepe papers in various shades, etc.

Don't forget our confections, from the plain mixture to the finest creams.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Candy

Candy

Before you buy your Christmas candy, see my line. I have it at all prices and

ALL FRESH

Special prices to Schools or Sunday schools.

Also a full line of

Lowney's Chocolates

the best made.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. L. HOUCK.

Christmas Money

Will go further here and secure for you choice gifts. Our holiday assortment is large and consists of latest novelties, viz:

CHINA & PORCELAIN WARE, JUVENILE SETS, TOILET CASES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, FANCY NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, TABLE COVERS, CHRISTMAS CARDS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We invite special attention to our large line of Felt Boots, Lumbermen's Combinations and Rubber Goods. In this line we handle only *Firsts* at prices you pay for seconds elsewhere. Also complete line

HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, DRY GOODS, BLANKETS & COMFORTS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, ETC.

We believe you will find to your advantage to trade with us.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

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